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A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

SAD RESULT OF A FIRE.

A MOTHER AND HER DAUGHTER BURNED TO DEATH—THE FATHER KILLED BY JUMPING FROM A WINDOW.

A terrible calamity in East Sixtieth street, yesterday morning, resulted in the death of three persons. A father, wife, and daughter perished from the fire which destroyed their home. Mr. Jacob Stiner has long been known in connection with the tea trade, and with a number of tea stores in this City conducted under the firm name of Stiner & Sons. Mr. Stiner, who was sixty-seven years old, was a native of Bavaria, and in early life settled in the West Indies, where he married, and where the greater number of his children were born. Successful in his ventures, he emigrated to this country and started business in this City, opening a tea store in Vesey street. His success, though not immediate was assured, and in a few years he attained a high rank in the mercantile community. His firm passed through many panics and stringencies without failure, and the house was universally regarded as one of the firmest and most reliable one of its kind in the country. Some months ago Mr. Stiner bought for $45,000, from a Mr. Becker, the house No. 24 East Sixtieth street, in which he met his death yesterday morning. He furnished it in the most luxurious style, sparing no expense in making it a pleasant home. There he resided with his wife, Siluna Steiner; his son, Joseph, aged twenty years; his daughter, Deborah, aged twenty-one years, and his youngest daughter, Flora, aged eighteen years. There were also in the house three servants—Alfred F. Schutz, Mary McGuire, and Mary Kahn.

The house, the scene of the disaster, is a four story and basement brown stone front residence of the latest style. On the parlor floor in the rear are large bay windows, the tops of which reach almost to the second floor. The stairs in the house are of carved and groined wood, and the house was full of delicate woodwork and carving. The rear looked toward Fifty-ninth street, and all the houses between Fourth and Madison avenue on the same block are almost all of a similar character.

From what can be learned regarding the habits of Mr. Stiner's family, and the statements of the surviving members and immediate relatives, it would appear that the utmost precautions against fire were adopted, and every means taken to prevent the possibility of such an event as that which happened yesterday. It would naturally be supposed that with these precautions, such a calamity could not have occurred. From facts already developed it seems that the fire originated from a defective flue on the second floor of the house, and creeping insidiously beneath the flooring of the rooms above at length broke out.

Mr. Stiner and his daughters Deborah and Flora went to a reception at the house of Dr. Hirsch on Monday evening. They met there a number of friends and relatives, and remained until 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when they returned home. Miss Deborah Stiner had been walking on Broadway during Monday afternoon, and from her feeling somewhat fatigued she, with her sister and father, left Dr. Hirsch's sooner than they had intended to do. Mrs. Stiner, who for many months was suffering from dropsy, was in her room in the front of the house, and after kissing their mother "good-night," the young ladies returned to their apartments.

The fire was first discovered at 6 o'clock. A number of persons claim to have been the first to give the alarm. Edward Fitzgerald, a private watchman in Mr. Chester Lamb's stables, Madison avenue and Forty-eighth street, saw the flames bursting from the rear of the house, and gave the alarm from the fire-alarm box in Fiftieth street. Officer Marrill, of the Nineteenth Precinct, ran to the station-house in Fifty-ninth street and turned out the Police reserve. H. N. Hardy, a member of the insurance patrol, also sent out the alarm from a different box. But before the firemen reached the burning building, and even before the reserve Police arrived at the ground, the terrible scene had ended.

Of what occurred from the moment when the fire was discovered until it had accomplished its work, nothing can be learned except from the disjointed narrative of affrighted and horrified witnesses, whose recollection, naturally impaired by the shock they experienced, fails to furnish accurate details. But even from their imperfect recollections the shocking nature of the calamity can be imagined.

The flames were bursting from the windows in the rear. Mr. Stiner's bedroom was directly over the bay window of the parlor. He clambered out of the window to the top of the bay window beneath, and stood there attired only in undershirt and red drawers, apparently dazed and wholly unable to decide on any means of escape.

The family of Mr. M. T. Bolmer, at No. 26 East Sixtieth street, next door to the burning mansion, had been aroused by the alarm, and ran into their yard, eager to render any assistance that might be in their power. When they saw Mr. Stiner standing on the arch of his bay window, at least thirty feet from the ground, Mr. Mandel Deforest Bolmer, son of Mr. Bolmer, shouted out: "Don't jump, or you will be killed. Hold on, and we will save you," at the same time running to the further end of the yard for a ladder. But Mr. Stiner if he heard the warning call, was too bewildered to understand it, and jumped. His head struck the stone coping of the balcony, between the two houses, and he fell into Mr. Bolmer's yard. He rose to his feet, staggered a few steps to the rear door, and fell dead. His skull had been fractured in a terrible manner.

To add to the horror of the scene at this moment, Mary McGuire, one of the female servants, appeared at the same window in her night dress, screaming for aid. Before any of Mr. Bolmer's family could assure her of ultimate safety, she leaped from the window and fell on the flagging of Mr. Bolmer's yard, fracturing both her thigh bones and receiving terrible injuries. She was caught and conveyed out of the way of falling timbers, and her head rested on her dead master's body. Warden Brennan, of Bellevue Hospital, soon arrived with an ambulance, and after relieving her sufferings, conveyed her to the hospital, where she was cared for.

Then followed the most terrible and affecting scene of all. Mr. Stiner's two daughters, Deborah and Flora, came to the window calling for help. Young Mr. Bolmer had, at great risk to his own life, raised a ladder to the window, and ascending it caught Miss Flora Stiner in his arms and brought her into his own house. He then returned to the window and begged Deborah Stiner to allow him to save her. The poor girl answered, "I cannot go without my dear mother. She is in the other room. I cannot go without her." Young Bolmer endeavored to catch the garment of the girl in order to drag her down the ladder, but she retreated, and went back into the room to her death.

Three persons had escaped from the house in addition to Miss Flora Stiner and the servant, Mary McGuire. Young Joseph Stiner had rushed down the stairs and succeeded in gaining Sixtieth street. The servants, Mary Kahn and Alfred F. Schutz, escaped through the scuttle on the roof to the adjoining house of Mr. John Emmons, No. 22 East Sixtieth street. By this time a number of citizens, Mr. Anfanger, the lawyer, Mr. Hayes, proprietor of a saloon at the corner of Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue, and others, had arrived at the scene, and endeavored to render all the assistance in their power. It was, however, useless, for the flames had gained a complete mastery, and the entire building was a mass of fire.

The firemen were not, as usually, prompt, and did not arrive on the scene until the damage had been done and the house completely gutted. This, however, is attributed to the unusual swiftness of the conflagration, the fire not only being favored by the peculiar construction of the house, but the inflammable character of the furniture, composed of the finest embroidered pieces. District Engineer Rhodes, who was the first officer in command, sent out a second alarm, and a third, which brought Chief Bates and all the Assistant Engineers of the department to the scene. Police Superintendent Matsell was in personal command of the Police force, which was composed of the entire strength of the Nineteenth Precinct, and the reserve force from six adjoining precincts, under the command of various Sergeants. The flames were rapidly gaining further progress, and the efforts of the firemen were mainly directed to saving the adjoining buildings. Lines of hose were laid through the houses in Fifty-ninth street, in the rear, and from adjoining houses in Sixtieth street. At 7:15 o'clock the fire was extinguished, the firemen entered the building, and there, for the first time, the full measure of the terrible tragedy was reached.

On entering the front bedroom, usually occupied by Mrs. Stiner and her daughter Deborah, even the hardy firemen were shocked by the ghastly sight which met their gaze. Both Mrs. Stiner and her daughter had died a horrible death. They had first been suffocated, and then had been burned to a crisp. Mrs. Stiner was lying on her bed, which she had not left for some weeks; her heroic daughter was by her side. It was evident to the firemen that when Miss Deborah Stiner went back from the window into the room where she met her death, she had at once hastened to her mother's bed-side, and there met her fate. Even the appearance of the bodies showed the great love borne the mother by the daughter. The daughter sat in a chair by her mother's bed-side—one arm around her mother's neck. The rude firemen became tender as women, and the bodies of mother and daughter were tenderly taken away and brought to the Morgue, where they were dressed and placed in coffins.

Then came to the house the fire underwriters and adjusters of losses, who examined the building. The four upper floors were completely burned out and all the furniture destroyed. The loss on building was estimated at $30,000; on furniture $60,000, both insured. Mr. Edmonds' house, No. 22 East Sixtieth street, had been damaged $500 by fire and his furniture $1,350. Mr. Bohner's house, No. 26 East Sixtieth street, sustained a similar damage. A couple of Fire Insurance patrolmen were then placed in charge of the burned premises and established themselves in the basement. Crowds of persons gathered in the surrounding streets and eagerly watched any action of the authorities.

Coroner Kessler and his deputy, Dr. Leo, soon arrived and took charge of the case. The bodies of Mr. Stiner and his wife and daughter were removed to the residence of Mr. Moses H. Moses, Mr. Stiner's son-in-law, at No. 62 East Fifty-fourth street. In the parlors of Mr. Moses' house were assembled all the remaining members of the Stiner family, completely crazed by grief. A pet parrot of Mr. Stiner, which, when the firemen entered the room of death, was found perched on its mistress' body, was in the corner of the room. It had not been injured by the fire.

Coroner Kessler impaneled the following jury: Christian Schwartz, President German Savings Bank; Col. J. Maidhorf, No. 34 East Sixtieth street; Benjamin Hertz, No. 818 Lexington avenue; Charles Minzesheimer, No. 125 East Sixty-second street; Dan. Benrimo, St. Cloud Hotel; J. T. Jeremiah, No. 59 East Fifty-fourth street; J. Harriman, No. 65 East Fifty-fourth street; Denis De Courcy, No. 154 East Fifty-sixth street; John Emmons, No. 22 East Sixtieth street; Cody Anfanger, No. 206 East Fifty-third street. The jury was notified to be in attendance at the inquest, which will be held next week.

Mr. Stiner, was sixty-seven years old, a native of Bavaria, and a most upright and honored gentleman. His wife, a lady fifty-three years old, was of one of the wealthiest and most aristocratic families in the West Indies. The heroic daughter, Deborah, was a beautiful girl, only twenty-one years old, born in the West Indies. She was a society belle, and was noted for her beauty, her many accomplishments and her amiable and agreeable ways. The funeral of Mr. Stiner and his wife and daughter will take place to-morrow, from the Temple Emmanuel, corner of Forty-third street and Fifth avenue, of which congregation they were esteemed members. The sad occurrence cast a general gloom over the City yesterday.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE ADOPTED BY THE IMPERIAL CLUB.

At a special meeting of the Imperial Club, last evening, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from earth Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stiner and Miss Deborah Stiner, the worthy father, mother, and sister of our comrade: and,

Whereas, It is eminently proper that suitable mention of this sad event should be made on our records; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we bow to the decree of Him who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind.

Resolved, That we lament with heartfelt sorrow the loss sustained by our companion so beloved and friend so true.

Resolved, that we tender him our sincere sympathy and condolence, exhorting him to bear the irreparable loss with due resignation.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be duly engrossed and authenticated and be presented to our bereaved brother member, Joseph J. Stiner, and that these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the club.

TEXAS.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE—SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE—A COMMITTEE WAITS ON GOV. DAVIS.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 13.—Both branches of the Fourteenth Legislature convened to-day, without opposition from Gov. Davis or the Federal authorities. The members of the Legislature, as agreed upon last night, quietly walked up to the Capitol and occupied their respective assembly rooms at 9:30 o'clock. The halls were well filled, and there was a large crowd in the lobby. Hon. John Ireland, who was elected President of the Senate *pro tem.*, made a brief speech, thanking them for the honor conferred upon him and saying that he trusted they would act with moderation and firmness. On motion of Senator Dillard, the rules of the last Legislature governing the action of the Senate, were adopted until otherwise ordered. A committee of three was appointed to act with a like number of the House, to wait on Gov. Davis and notify him that the Fourteenth Legislature was now organized and ready to receive any communication he might have to make.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 13.—A special to the *News*, from Austin, says Judge Ireland, in an address to the Senate, says: "We meet under peculiar circumstances. For ten long years we, a disarmed people, have been struggling to establish a Government of our choice. We have yielded everything, except honor, for the sake of peace, and to-day, though we have been chosen as representatives of thepeople by a majority of nearly 50,000, we find ourselves menaced and embarrassed in the discharge of our duties. Yet I seek not to arouse your passions. The occasion is one that calls for the exercise of a cool, calm, deliberate judgment. Let us consider well our duty to the country, and so shape our conduct that we will command the approval of the world."

At 1 o'clock the committee appointed to wait on Gov. Davis reported they had done so, and that he would reply by 5 o'clock this evening.

SENTIMENT OF THE PEOPLE.

JEFFERSON, Texas, Jan. 13.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the people was held here this evening. They adopted resolutions condemning the partisan decisions in the late election case, censuring Gov. Davis for secretly applying to Gen. Grant for troops at the State capital in time of profound peace; calling on the Senate to recognize no nominations of Davis unless sent in anew by Cooke; earnestly thanking President Grant for his reply to Davis on his application for troops; and urging every member of the Legislature to do his duty with magnanimous moderation, but with unyielding firmness.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP—MR. THURMAN TO BE ELECTED.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The *Times* Columbus special says that Allen G. Thurman received in the Senate, to-day, 22 votes for United States Senator, against 14 for Ex-Gov. Noyes; in the House Mr. Thurman received 57 votes, and Mr. Noyes received 44 votes. The election of Mr. Thurman will undoubtedly be ratified in the joint session to-morrow.

A KNIFE MURDER.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 13.—The man killed in Upper Bartlett was named Jameson. The murderer was his best friend, and Jameson got stabbed in the lungs in trying to part him from another man with whom he was fighting. The murderer was carried to Wossipee, and confesses his guilt.

CONGRESS.

THE END OF THE SALARY BILL DISCUSSION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The salary struggle has ended. The House, by a vote which is almost without a parallel in its unanimity, this afternoon, without debate, concurred in the Senate amendment, which repeals the present law and fixes the salary of members at $5,000, with mileage, after this session. At 1:30 o'clock the Senate Messenger arrived with the bill from the Senate, and as soon thereafter as Mr. Hurlbut could obtain the floor, he moved that the House take up the business on the Speaker's table. The first business on the Speaker's table was the Salary bill. By the usages of the House and parliamentary law Mr. Hurlbut was entitled to the control of the bill, since it was his substitute which was sent to the Senate; but by an act of graceful courtesy, Mr. Hurlbut yielded the floor to Mr. Hale, of Maine, the Champion of the original Salary bill in the House. Mr. Hale demanded the previous question upon the motion to concur. It soon became manifest that concurrence was not to be had without a struggle. Gen. Butler rose to his feet. The whisper went through the House that he meant mischief. The original champion of the salary grab was not willing to see it defeated without a last effort in its behalf. He desired to propose an amendment. The motion for the previous question was not debatable. Mr. Hale refused to yield. He had had a severe lesson in the three weeks before the recess. By yielding then, when the first bill was introduced and the previous question moved, he was unable to prevent the three weary weeks of fruitless debate. He did not intend to permit a recurrence of those weeks. Mr. Dawes, too, had ready an amendment whose purpose was not made apparent. Mr. Hale declined again to yield, and demanded, without debate, the previous question. It was evident that the bill could only be defeated, if at all, upon the final motion to concur. Tellers were ordered on seconding the motion for the previous question. Every member watched the proceedings with the closest attention. At first it seemed that the Democrats were likely to add another to their series of blunders, by refusing to vote for the motion to second. They remained in their seats until the vacant chairs upon the Republican side warned them that they were almost isolated in their opposition. The only Democrats who were foremost to pass through the tellers were, with few exceptions, those from the Western States, whose Legislatures have recently passed such severe resolutions of censure. The vote upon the motion to second the call for the previous question was 126 yeas to 57 nays. It is unfortunate that there is no rule in the House similar to that in the British Parliament, by which a record can be kept of a vote by tellers. A recorded vote is often very different in its composition from the vote by tellers. It was so to-day. Fifty-seven voted to refuse to second the motion for the previous question, but there were only twenty-six members who had the courage to vote against the final motion to concur. Among those who were seen to pass between the tellers on the call for those opposed to seconding the motion for the previous question were Messrs. Niblack, Lamison, Platt of Virginia, Dawes, Lawson, Clymer, Whitehead, McKee, O'Neill, Gen. Butler, Randall, Roderick Butler, Conger, Leach, and Padelford. As soon as this vote was known an attempt was made to prevent the concurrence by filibustering motions. Mr. Hayes, of Alabama, consistent in his opposition to the bill to the last, upon the announcement of the vote by tellers, moved that the House adjourn. The House was not ready for another farce. But twelve votes could be mustered for the motion, and those who had voted nay on the motion to second the previous question, saw that the situation was serious. The final vote, "Shall the House concur in the Senate amendment?" was put. The result was the remarkable vote of 226 yeas to 25 nays. There were a few who dodged, and some absentees. Messrs. Eldridge and Wilson, of Indiana, were absent in New-Orleans, by the direction of the House. Lyman Tremain was sick. A few others were absent from the city. The opposition to the concurrence was composed of two classes—those who were absolutely opposed to a repeal of the present law, and those who object to the restoration of the mileage system. The following are the gentlemen who voted in the negative, whose names make up a list which doubtless in their respective districts will be hereafter much quoted: Albert, Maryland; Averill, Minnesota; Barry, Mississippi; Heister Clymer, Pennsylvania; Saml. S. Cox, New-York; Edward Crossland, Kentucky; Charles Hays, Alabama; William J. Hynes, Arkansas; Wm. D. Kelley, Pennsylvania; Charles M. Kendall, Nevada; Chas. N. Lamison, Ohio; Frank Morey, Louisiana; Jas. S. Negley, Pennsylvania; Saml. J. Randall, Pennsylvania; J. H. Platt, Jr., Virginia; John P. Shanks, Indiana; Jos. H. Gloss, Alabama; Elijah D. Standeford, Kentucky; John B. Storm, Pennsylvania; Wm. H. H. Stowell, Virginia; Albert M. Waddell, North Carolina; Richard H. Whiteley, Georgia; Wm. Williams, Indiana; Alex. White, Alabama, and Lemuel Todd, Pennsylvania. The point was raised that this law cuts off traveling expenses for this session. It is stated, however, that the law will not be so construed, and that, under the old law, the traveling expenses vested in the members on the first day of the session. The passage of this bill does not prevent future action with regard to mileage, and it is now the intention of some members and Senators, at a later period in the session, to undertake to remove the inequalities of the old mileage system, so that the aggregate compensation of Congressmen from the far West will not be so grossly disproportionate to the salaries of Congressmen from other sections of the country.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

After the regular morning business in the Senate to-day Senator Ferry, of Michigan, to test the opinion of Senators on the finance question, offered for his former resolution a substitute, instructing the Finance Committee to report a bill to secure a moderate increase of currency. Upon this resolution Senator Frelinghuysen spoke at length in favor of an early resumption of specie payment. His plan for resumption is for the Government to issue six per cent. bonds to be sold in the market, and with the proceeds purchase gold, which is to be held for resumption. He would fix the volume of currency at the amount in circulation at the passage of the bill he introduced. Mr. Schurz will speak on the same question to-morrow, he having yielded the floor to Senator Fenton to move customary resolutions of respect on the death of Hon. James Brooks.

THE EDUCATION FUND BILL AND RETRENCHMENT.

The bill introduced by George F. Hoar, to provide for an education fund from the proceeds of the sales of public lands, was the first to suffer from the strong feeling in Congress in favor of retrenchment. Mr. Dawes clearly stated the reasons which evidently induced the House to postpone the consideration of the bill until the last Thursday in March. Mr. Dawes had supported the bill in the last Congress, and was in favor of its purposes and principles now, but he was embarrassed by the present financial condition of the country. He declared that his position in regard to all propositions asking for any portion of the public funds at this session would be to cut down all expenditures, so that they shall be brought within the receipts of the Government, and to vote for no use of money except for absolute immediate Government necessities. Taking this view he could not vote for the bill, and urged its friends to postpone its consideration. This its friends were willing to do, but the enemies of the bill seized the opportunity and endeavored to entirely defeat it, by moving to lay it upon the table. In this they were themselves defeated by a vote of 109 yeas to 135 nays, and the bill was postponed until the third Tuesday in March. This action of the House is significant as regards its probable action on all schemes proposing to take money from the Treasury.

THE PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY.

The Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads had an important meeting to-day. The recommendation of the Postmaster General, that the act giving $500,000 annual subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company be repealed, and the amount appropriated for the ensuing year covered into the Treasurp, was under consideration. Mr. Platt, of New-York, a member of the committee, called for the whole correspondence of the Postmaster General relating to the contract violated by the company. it was subsequently ordered to be printed. It seems now almost certain that the Company will lose the $500,000 annual subsidy, as it has not vessels enough to perform the contract which calls for two trips a month. Mr. Roach's Company is now building two additional steamers for the Pacific Mail Company, but they are yet far from completion.

SPECIE PAYMENTS OR FREE BANKING.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency this morning gave an audience to Mr. A. A. Low, of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, who gave his oiews upon finacce. He stated that he favored a speedy return to specie payments, and submitted a plan of his own which he believes would facilitate the restoration of specie payment if adopted, but he maintained that it is now impracticable to resume, and he consequently was in favor of a system of free banking and an increase in the volume of the currency. Mr. Low was very closely questioned by the committee.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF RULES BY THE HOUSE.

The House Committee on Rules have decided to report a new rule, which shall provide that all bills which have the names of private persons in their title shall be treated in the same manner as petitions now are, and filed in the petition-box, without being formally introduced in the House. This will be a great economy in time. Fully one-third of the bills already introduced this session have been of a private character. The Committee on Rules have under consideration, and will doubtless favorably report, another rule, providing that all bills calling for incidental appropriations shall be referred to the Committee of the Whole, as is now the case with general appropriation bills.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

ANOTHER JUDICIAL CONFLICT PROBABLE IN UTAH—LEGALITY OF THE JURIES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A telegram was this morning received from Salt Lake City stating that Judge Emerson, recently appointed a United States Judge for that Territory, has decided that the Grand and Petit Juries drawn by the Territorial Marshal, in the Fourth United States Judicial District, in Utah, where Judge Emerson is holding court, are legal, and that he (Emerson) is proceeding with these juries. This decision is in direct conflict with the former decision of Chief Justice McKean, of that Territory, but in apparent conformity with the decision of the United States Supreme Court last year, in the Engelbrecht case. Judge Emerson's decision places him in opposition to Judge McKean, and if the case should be brought to the United States Circuit Court of that Territory, with the court sitting in Banco, it seem probable that another dead lock may be created in the judicial affairs of Utah.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: James R. Willard to be Collector of Customs at Erie, Penn.; L. B. Eaton, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Tennessee; Thomas C. Shapleigh to be Register of the Land Office at Detroit, Mich.; W. D. Crothers, of Indiana, to be Indian Agent at the Mescalers and Apache Agency, New-Mexico; Second Assistant Engineer Thomas W. Fitch to be First Assistant Engineer in the navy, and Cadet Engineer Robert R. Leitch to be Second Assistant Engineer.

MR. A. A. LOW BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON BANKING.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day heard A. A. Low, President of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, on the subject of finance.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day resumed the consideration of the bill heretofore perfected by them, providing for the partial restoration of the franking privilege, inasmuch as it applies to the free transmission through the mails of public documents and newspaper exchanges. The strong argument against any such restoration made by the Postmaster General is that public documents, being so burdensome, clog the mails. To overcome this objection an amendment to the bill was agreed upon which authorizes that officer, whenever, in his judgment, the mails are thus burdened by this class of matter, and the public interest requires it, to delay the forwarding of public documents as long as thirty days, should he deem it necessary to do so. The bill in some shape will be reported for the favorable action of the House when the committee shall be called in its regular order.

PROTECTION FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES FROM ABROAD.

The House Committee on Commerce had under consideration a bill to prevent the importation of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States, and made it the special order for next Tuesday, at which time they will hear an argument in its support, by Mr. Bromberg. The bill provides that the Surgeons General of the army and of the navy, and the Supervising Surgeons of the Marine Hospital and of the Treasury Department, be constituted, *ex officio*, a National Board of Health, with power to establish and enforce such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary, to prevent the importation into the United States of any infectious or contagious diseases, by providing proper quarantine regulations, which shall, before going into effect, be approved by the President, and to be laid before Congress at its annual meeting.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were as follows: Currency, $4,335,666; special deposit of legal-tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $40,730,000; coin, $89,058,023; including coin certificates, $44,655,900; outstanding legal-tenders, $381,536,315.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

DOOM OF CALEB CUSHING.

A TREASONABLE LETTER FROM HIM TO JEFF. DAVIS FOUND IN THE REBEL ARCHIVES—ACTION OF THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The developments to-day in regard to Mr. Cushing have not only defeated him for Chief Justice, but have disgraced him before the country, and will possibly deprive him of the mission to Spain. The caucus met this morning and had a session of an hour or more before the hour for the assembling of the Senate. There was a discussion as to whether the action of the caucus should bind the action of the members in the Senate, but no decision was reached on that.

A REMARKABLE MEETING.

After the adjournment of the Senate the caucus immediately reassembled, and it was the most remarkable meeting of Republican Senators in the Capitol since the beginning of the war. Senator Boutwell made a long and earnest speech in favor of Mr. Cushing. He vouched for Mr. Cushing's Republican record, and his loyalty and soundness on the measures of the war and reconstruction. He quoted Mr. Sumner as able and ready to give similar testimony on personal knowledge of Mr. Cushing's sentiments and record. Mr. Conkling followed Mr. Boutwell, adding to the arguments of the latter in Mr. Cushing's favor.

A TREASONABLE LETTER OF MR. CUSHING.

After Senators Boutwell and Conkling had concluded their remarks, Senator Sargent, of California, arose and made a strong protest against confirmation, quoting from Mr. Cushing's record and politidal antecedents to show his unfitness for the high position. He concluded his speech by producing and reading the original letter written by Mr. Cushing in 1861, which, he said, ought to forever settle the question before them. It was a letter written on the 20th of March, 1861, to Jefferson Davis, at that time already the head of the Rebel Government at Montgomery, Ala., with the leaders of the rebellion, concluding, finally, the conspiracy to overthrow the Government. The letter introduced a young man by the name of Roane, a native of North Carolina, who had been a clerk in one of the departments in Washington, and for a time a private secretary of Mr. Cushing. It referred to him as a young man "who had concluded to join his people for the reason that he sees, 'as you and I see, Mr. Davis, that the Union of the States is severed, and the Government destroyed.'" It commended him to Mr. Davis' consideration and care. Mr. Sargent read from the original letter which he had this morning obtained among the rebel archives at the War Department. His attention had been directed to it by an anonymous letter received this morning, in which he was told to go to the War Department and examine the rebel archives, where the letter would be found. He called there this morning, and a brief search among the archives disclosed the letter, which was given to him. After reading the letter, Mr. Sargent asked if Senators would confirm such a man for Chief Justice.

A PROPOSITION TO REMOVE MR. CUSHING'S "POLITICAL DISABILITIES."

The disclosure fell upon the assemblage like a clap of thunder. For a moment the astonishment was so great that not a word was spoken. Then Senator Lewis, at the suggestion of Senator Brownlow, who was one of the very first Senators to oppose the nomination, said that after the reading of the letter he thought the caucus had better adjourn, "and convene the Senate in open session to remove Mr. Cushing's political disabilities." This thrust was received with a general laugh.

MR. BOUTWELL'S OPINION OF MR. CUSHING CHANGED.

Senator Boutwell said that after the reading of that letter he was free to say that in his indorsement of Mr. Cushing's political position he had been mistaken, and of course not fully informed. Senator Cameron, whom Mr. Cushing visited on Sunday, and who had promised him his support, said, in view of the letter, he could not now vote for him. Senator Carpenter made an earnest speech against confirmation.

THE LETTER TO BE LAID BEFORE THE PRESIDENT.

The caucus resolved itself into an informal meeting, the sole subject of conversation being the treasonable letter that had been unearthed.

After general consultation it was decided that the Judiciary Committee should call upon the President, submit the letter to him, and, for the present, leave the matter in his hands. Not a doubt was expressed but that the President will at once withdraw the nomination.

A PARALLEL WITH JESSE D. BRIGHT'S LETTER.

Mr. Cushing's letter to Jeff. Davis was referred to in caucus as being as strong as the letter for which Jesse D. Bright, as Senator from Indiana, was expelled from his seat. The letter of Jesse Bright was written to Jeff. Davis, and introduced and commended the bearer to him as a man of integrity, who had arms to sell to the Confederacy. This letter, like Mr. Cushing's, was written after a proclamation forbidding communication with the rebel Government had been made by Mr. Lincoln. The case is a memorable one, and attracted great attention at the time. Had the letter from Mr. Cushing, which was produced in the caucus to-day, been written by Mr. Bright, it would have given equal grounds for expulsion with the one upon which action was taken.

ATTITUDE OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President was made aware to-night of the nature of the developments made in caucus. He had free private conversations with members of the Judiciary Committee, and it is understood that Mr. Cushing's name will be withdrawn from the Senate to-morrow. There is a report current that Mr. Cushing had already, before the caucus met, asked the President to withdraw his nomination. The President is represented as yielding to the situation without any intention or desire to make a conflict with the Senate on account of the treatment which it has bestowed upon the nominations of Mr. Williams and Mr. Cushing.

THE REBEL ARCHIVES.

The letter of Caleb Cushing to Davis was found among the rebel archives for which $75,000 was paid by the Government nearly two years ago, to one Pickett, who had them in Canada in safe keeping, pending the last election. These archives became something of a terror to leading Democrats, several of whom, including Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, were severely damaged by the disclosure that they had been in secret correspondence with the enemy. They were carefully searched through and through by confidential clerks in the employment of the Republican Committees and this letter was, doubtless, discovered and remembered by some one of them who has been instrumental in having it again exhumed.

CALEB CUSHING.

Full civil rights are not yet accorded to the negro, and thousands of claims growing out of the war are not yet settled. The Supreme Court may have to pass upon them, and the uncertainty of his views and the certainty of his former sympathies are such as to lead us to fear that he might prove a Taney in disguise. But even if it be true that he has caught the spirit of the age, and taken a long stride out of his old errors of opinion, yet is he or any other man, who was against us when we needed the help of all, now entitled to any reward? While we do not believe in making judicial offices matters of political bargain and sale, and while we will go as far as any one safely can in forgiving the South and restoring former rebels to citizenship—nay more, while we would be the last to fan the dying embers of old issues, and would hail with glad acclaim the union of Democrats and Republicans on the great questions of the present day, yet until there is a universal recognition of every civil and political right of every man, and until the last vestige of difficulty growing out of the great contest is finally and forever disposed of, we should favor putting no doubtful man where he can possibly do any harm to the cause that cost so much, and for the consistency of patriotism and its encouragement in the future, we would have history record that America, though forgiving, did not rush with indecent haste to crown her enemies and their friends.—*St. Albans Daily Messenger.*

It is rather a curious circumstance that all the Democratic journals in the country enthusiastically indorse the nomination of Caleb Cushing for Chief Justice. It is a circumstance that naturally excites suspicion and misgiving.—*Trenton Gazette.*

But something more than ability is needed and expected in a Chief Justice. Indeed, great ability is not essential. Integrity and good common sense, with a knowledge of law, and the mental habit of holding his own judgment in suspense until all the facts are known and all the arguments are heard, are the qualifications for a Judge.—*Troy Whig.*

Our diplomacy may need the versatile talents of Mr. Cushing, and it may be vastly benefited by them, but it might be dangerous to have proofs of his dexterity on the Bench of the Supreme Court. The people would prefer that the Chief Justice should be renowned for the honesty of his convictions and the consistency of his life. It is not exactly the station for a facile "trimmer," be he never so subtle and philosophic.—*Philadelphia Age.*

There is an aspect of willfulness about the President's action which is very unpleasing to contemplate, detracting, as it does, from that calm judgment in action which has helped so much to lend dignity to the President's character. To nominate Caleb Cushing as Minister to Spain was all very well. He is specially fitted for the special duties just now involved in that position. Nobody objected to the change from Sickles to Cushing. But because the Senate so promptly confirmed Cushing to succeed Sickles as Minister to Spain, was no good reason for expecting that he would be as cheerfully accepted as the proper man to succeed Chase as Chief Justice of the United States. And the President could hardly have reasoned in such wise. We don't like to think that he would trifle with his responsibilities, in order to gratify a feeling of pique; and yet we can't think he was childish enough to argue that the Senate could not reasonably refuse to confirm as Chief Justice a man whom it had so recently been willing to send to Spain. But, whatever may have been the process of reasoning that persuaded the President to place what looks so much like a studied affront upon the Senate, as well as upon all the eminent Republican lawyers who had a far better claim to his recognition than Caleb Cushing has won, we hope that the Senate will promptly reject this nomination. The country does not on any terms want a man for Chief Justice whose loyalty during the rebellion was a matter for conjecture, and whose acceptance of the reconstruction acts of Congress may be regarded as a problem which he himself has not yet worked out.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

John A. Andrew thought Caleb Cushing not trustworthy and declined to accept his services at the beginning of the war. Andrew won his first public laurels in successfully combating Cushing in the Legislature. It was the old conflict of Goliah and David.—*Boston Transcript.*

We remain unsatisfied that Mr. Cushing is the right man for Chief Justice. We see no need of selecting one so old, and one whose previous record is so unsatisfactory to Republicans, to occupy this very important position. As the Senate formerly rejected Rockwood Hoar for the Supreme Bench, and recently has induced the withdrawal of Judge Williams, we should hope that it will add to the list, directly or indirectly, pointedly or delicately, a disapproval of Mr. Cushing. If he is to be confirmed at all, it will be done, most probably, this afternoon, and if action should go over until to-morrow, the weight of public dissatisfaction will probably ultimate in a disapproval. We shall be glad to see that result.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

It is a very pretty quarrel as it stands, and Democrats can afford to look on and contemplate the result, whatever it may be, with the same complacency that solaced the good lady whose husband and the bear were having a little tussel.—*Rochester Union, (Democratic.)*

Reflection and a close examination of Mr. Cushing's past career reveal radical defects which render his confirmation extremely undesirable, and which have greatly changed public opinion, and created such a powerful opposition to his appointment that his confirmation is exceedingly doubtful. It is scarcely probable that Mr. Cushing will be the next Chief Justice.—*Syracuse Journal.*

He has not been in harmony with the reconstruction proceedings of Congress, and it is possible that his elevation to the Bench of the Supreme Court might result in their being called in question. We are entirely at a loss to account for Mr. Cushing's nomination, and believe it would be a difficult matter for the President to give any good reason for it. It is to be hoped that the Senate will promptly reject it.—*Buffalo Express.*

We hesitated to bring the partisan aspect of Cushing's nomination forward; but now that it is developed, it is but just to say that, while politics should not govern in the appointment, it is but proper that a person so rankly proslavery as Cushing has been should not be obtruded on the party. We were and are willing to yield much on account of the ability of the man, but as we intimated Saturday, we think there are men on the Supreme Bench more worthy the Chief Justiceship than is he.—*Pittsburg Despatch.*

The Bench is no place for a partisan; neither is it a place for a son of a by-gone era. We want upon it, not a mere tolerator of the new dispensation, but a believer in it; a participator in the new era, not a fragment of the past stranded upon its shore; a man capable of principles, as well as of candor; a man of righty convictions, not of timely acquiescence.—*Springfield Republican.*

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

SPAIN.

CAPITULATION OF CARTAGENA—THE TOWN OCCUPIED BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS—A NAVAL BATTLE.

MADRID, Jan. 13.—Cartagena has surrendered, and is now occupied by the Government troops under Gen. Dominiquez. Upon the capitulation of the city the Intransigente Junta and the liberated convicts went on board the frigate Numancia, which was attacked by the Government squadron, and at the time the last dispatch was forwarded a naval engagement was in progress.

REVOLT IN BARCELONA—PRISON OFFICERS ARRESTED—REPUBLICAN VOLUNTEERS DISARMED.

MADRID, Jan. 13.—The Intransigente insurrection continues at Barcelona. There has been considerable fighting in the suburbs.

The Governor of Madrid has arrrested all the officers of the Saladero Prison, because of the escape from that institution of an assassin who was to have been executed to-day.

The Captain-General has issued an order to the Republican volunteers of Madrid directing them to surrender their arms to-day. All who disobey will be tried by court-martial. The authorities will search the city for concealed arms to-morrow.

INSURGENTS ESCAPE IN THE NUMANCIA TO ALGERIA.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The iron-clad Numancia has arrived at Mers-el-Kébir, Algeria, with 2,500 Cartagenian refugees on board. In escaping from Cartagena she passed five Government men-of-war at the mouth of the harbor. The refugees on their arrival surrendered themselves to the French authorities. Among them are Gens. Contreras and Galvez and the other members of the Insurgent Junta. They declare that the city fell through the treachery of the commanding officer of the principal fort.

PROMOTION OF GEN. DOMINIQUEZ.

MADRID, Jan. 13.—The Government has decided to make Gen. Dominiquez a Lieutenant General.

ORDER RESTORED AT BARCELONA.

MADRID, Jan. 13.—The Government denies that the trouble at Barcelona was serious, and announces that order has been restored in that city.

FRANCE.

THE FRANCHISE—WHAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL CONCEDE.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—The Duke De Broglie has informed the Committee on the Electoral bill that the Government accepts twenty-five years of age and three years' residence as qualifications for a voter; and is in favor of the appointment of Senators by the Government or Councils-General, in the event of the creation of an Upper House.

GERMANY.

A MAJORITY OF ULTRAMONTANES CHOSEN IN BAVARIA.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—Later returns from Bavaria show that twenty-one Liberals and twenty-eight Ultramontanes have been elected to the Reichtag from that Kingdom.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A NEW-YORK STEAMER ARRIVED OUT.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 14.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Rhein, from New-York Jan. 4, arrived here this morning.

MUTINY ON SHIPBOARD.

TWO MATES SEVERELY WOUNDED IN A FIGHT WITH THE CREW.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The British ship Preston, from Havre, for New-Orleans, has arrived at Weymouth, having been compelled to put in on account of a mutiny on board.

A fire on this vessel, while she was lying at Havre, has already been reported by cable.

She had been repaired, and had sailed from Havre when the mutiny occurred.

Two mates were severely wounded in the fight with the crew.

THE GOLD COAST.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. WOLSELEY.

LONDON, Jan. 14—5 A. M.—Dispatches from Cape Coast Castle report that Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley and staff, with 200 blue jackets started ror the River Prah on the 27th ult. His scouts had penetrated several miles beyond the river without encountering the enemy.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen in New-York, the Middle States, and the lower lake region, and thence southward to Florida; it has risen in the Mississippi Valley, and is now high in the North-west, where very cold and clear weather prevails; the temperature is below freezing at all stations north of Tennessee and Virginia, and it has fallen decidedly in the Indian Territory; snow prevails in the Middle States the lower lake region, and the upper Ohio Valley threatening weather and light rain are reported from the Southern States east of the Mississippi River clearing and cold weather prevail in the upper lake region.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle States, and the lower lake region, snow will prevail, with fresh to variable winds and low temperature.

The storm which is now central in the Middle States will be followed by decidedly cold weather during Wednesday night and Thursday.

For the Southern States, east of the Mississippi River, partly cloudy weather with areas of rain. In this region the temperature will fall, with increasing pressure and northerly winds.

For the Ohio Valley, threatening weather and light snow, followed by clear and cold weather, with north-westerly winds in the afternoon.

For the upper lake region and the North-west, generally clear and very cold weather, with winds and continued high barometer.

Telegraphic reports have not been received from the Texas coast.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the last twenty-four hours as recorded at Hudnut's drug store, No. 218 Broadway: 3 A. M., 26°; 6 A. M., 25°; 9 A. M., 26°; 12 M., 32°; 3 P. M., 31°; 6 P. M., 31°; 9 P. M., 32°; 12 P. M., 27°; average, 28¾°.

LYNCHING OF AN ALLEGED COLORED MURDERER.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 13.—Dudley White, colored charged with the murder of Jonathan Gassett, in Muhlenburg County recently, was taken out of jail last night by a body of armed and masked men, and hanged to a tree until he was dead. The jailer attempted to resist, but several men presented guns at his breast, and ordered him to deliver up the keys which he did. At the examining trial the day before the prisoner was guarded by a large Sheriff's posse, and such was the disorder in the court room that the trial was finally postponed. It is said that the names of some of the participants in the hanging are known, and efforts will be made to bring them to justice.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—Jan. 13.

SENATE.

The Chaplain of the Senate, in his opening prayer, returned thanks to Divine Providence for the deed of yesterday (the repeal of the Salary bill) that the will of the people had been accomplished in regard thereto.

PAY OF THE REPORTERS.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the House bill making appropriations to pay the salaries of official reporters of the House, with an amendment making appropriations to pay the official reporters of the Senate. After debate the bill passed. It appropriates $5,000 for each House.

NEW BILLS.

Among the new bills were one providing that the bust of the late Chief Justice Chase be placed in the Supreme Court Room, and a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission of four—two members of the Senate and two members of the House—to inquire into the condition of the navy, and what changes are necessary to bring it to a higher state of discipline; and that two officers of the navy, not below the grade of Commander, be detailed for duty with the commission; the report of said commission to be presented at the next session of Congress.

REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

The House resolution to fill the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution was taken up and passed. The Chair appointed Mr. Sargent, of California, a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution on the part of the Senate.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported by the Finance Committee, declaring it to be the duty of Congress to adopt definite measures to redeem the pledge made in the act of 1869 for the earliest practicable redemption of United States notes in gold coin.

Mr. FERRY, of Michigan, said as he shared in the public anxiety that the Senate should act on the question of finance immediately, he proposed to modify his substitute for the resolution of the committee, so as to narrow the subject down to a moderate increase of the currency. He, therefore, withdrew the substitute formerly presented by him, and submitted the following:

"That the Committee on Finance be directed to report to the Senate, at as early a day as practicable, such measures as will restore commercial confidence, and give stability and elasticity to the circulating medium through a moderate increase of the currency."

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, addressed the Senate on the resolution of the committee. He said the evils resulting from our currency, its character, and the many pledges we have made in reference to it, forbid that there should be any further procrastination on the subject. The fluctuation in our currency for the past ten years has caused embarrassment in business, and unless the currency be brought to a gold basis, such embarrassment would increase. Our currency should not only be divested of its fluctuating nature, but should have the character of money all over the world. Now it was nothing more than a promise to pay. Let it be understood that our currency is to be redeemed in gold, and it will circulate over the world. It has been said that our currency was good, because it was sustained by the wealth of the whole nation. Of what interest was the nation's wealth to the bill-holder, if Congress did not provide for paying these notes? It was a delusion to suppose the nation's wealth made the greenbacks good unless Congress provided for their payment. Our currency should be placed and kept at par by making its convertibility into coin realization, not an expectation. Our business relations are extending everywhere over the world, and our currency should be good wherever our trade goes. The notes of the Bank of England were received in settlement by our merchants and circulate freely on the Continent of Europe. He did not see why our notes could not do the same.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, inquired if the Senator could inform him to what extent those notes circulated on the Continent; if it was not a rare thing to meet them.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN could not state as to the amount of such circulation. He knew that those notes circulated freely, and were the best possible currency travelers on the Continent could get. Continuing his argument, he said he thought the earliest practicable period for returning to specie payment had passed. We should have commenced long ago, Making United States notes a legal tender was only an exercise of war power; but the time had now come when the exercise of that power should cease, and an earnest effort should be made to keep the solemn pledge of the nation as to a plan to convert the legal tenders into gold. He thought the Secretary of the Treasury should be authorized to issue bonds bearing six per cent. interest, payable in United States specie-paying notes, or gold, and the proceeds used to purchase gold; such gold to be held in the Treasury until enough should be accumulated to commence the redemption of outstanding notes; such notes, after being redeemed, not to be reissued except in exchange for gold coin, and when so reissued to be redeemed in gold coin. He knew this plan would be objected to, and it would be said we could not get gold; that if we hoarded it in the Treasury it would cause an increase in the price. But, as the whole thing was left in the discretion of the Secretary, and as no time was fixed within which accumulation should be made, or where redemption should be commenced, he anticipated no trouble. The banks would exchange their gold for United States notes, and it would become a matter of indifference whether import-duties and interest on our bonds were paid in gold or not. Consequently gold would not be in demand. If the system of paper expansion were insisted on, the day of Government bankruptcy would be sure to come.

In conclusion he presented a bill to secure resumption of specie payments without contracting the currency, and it was referred to the Committee on Finance. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $225,000,000 of six per cent. ten-forty bonds, to be disposed of from time to time, for the purpose of purchasing $200,000,000 of gold coin, with which to redeem legal-tender notes of the United States; and it shall be in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, so soon as he shall deem it expedient, with such amount of gold as for the time being he may have procured, to commence and continue the redemption of legal tenders. When redeemed they are not to be reissued, except in exchange for gold coin at par, and when so reissued they shall be redeemable in gold coin, but the total amount of legal tenders outstanding and redeemed shall at no time exceed $356,000,000. The bill further provides that if, after commencing said redemption, the Government shall be unable to redeem a part of said legal tenders in gold, the Secretary may redeem them by exchanging the aforesaid bonds at par for them.

REDUCING SALARIES OF ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

Mr. GORDON, of Georgia, introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to reduce, as far as possible, the compensation of all officers of the army and navy whose salaries exceed $5,000 per annum, and asked that it be laid on the table for the present. It was so ordered.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF MESSRS. BROOKS AND FOSTER.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the death of Hon. James Brooks, of New-York, and Wilder D. Foster, of Michigan.

Mr. SCHURZ, of Missouri, was entitled to the floor on the financial resolution, but gave way to Mr. Fenton, of New-York, to have the resolution of the House, announcing the death of Mr. Brooks, taken up.

Mr. FENTON addressed the Senate briefly, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Senate receives with sincere regret the announcement of the death of Mr. James Brooks, late a member of the House of Representatives from the State of New-York, and tenders to the family and relatives of the deceased the assurance of sympathy with them, under the bereavement they have been called upon to sustain.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to transmit to the family of Mr. Brooks a certified copy of the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, That as a further token of respect for the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. FERRY, of Michigan, delivered a feeling eulogy on the life and character of Representative Foster, referring to him as one modest in his estimate of self and who never accepted office without hesitation. He was honored for his charity and beloved for his amiability and generosity. His life had passed away, but not his example.

He offered the usual resolution in respect to his memory, which was adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WOOD, of New-York, presented a petition, signed by 2,000 seamen, asking for the repeal of the Shipping act.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

The House resumed, in the morning hour, the consideration of the bill to promote education.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, expressed his sympathy with the measure, stating that he had supported and voted for it at the last session, but in view of the embarrassed condition of the Treasury, he should now be compelled to vote against it, if its friends pressed it to a vote.

Mr. PHILLIPS, of Kansas, made an argument against the bill.

Mr. G. F. HOAR, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the committee which reported the bill, moved to postpone its further consideration until the third Tuesday in March.

Mr. KILLINGER, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay the bill on the table.

The motion was rejected—yeas 104, nays 135—and then the bill was postponed until March.

IMPROPER USE OF THE UNITED STATES FLAG.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether under the existing laws the United States courts have adequate jurisdiction and authority to prevent and punish the improper use of the flag and the national character on board of merchant vessels on the high seas or in foreign ports.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, objected unless the subject was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. BUTLER then withdrew the resolution.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then at 1:30 P. M. went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. E. H. Roberts, of New-York, in the chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. The following amendment, offered by Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, provoked considerable discussion:

And any person holding any office or appointment under the authority of the United States, who shall contract for or authorize or consent to any expenditure within any fiscal year over or beyond the appropriations for such year for the purpose for which such appropriation may have been specifically made, or who shall at any time contract for or authorize or consent to any expenditure over and above the appropriations made before such time, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $1,000 and not more than $10,000.

The discussion turned largely on the extravagance of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury in the erection of public buildings all over the country, Mr BECK, of Kentucky, asserting that although the cost of the New-York Post Office was limited to three million dollars, and of the Boston Post Office to one and a half millions, the former had already cost nearly six millions, and the latter nearly three millions.

The amendment was allowed to lie over for future action. Without making much progress on the bill the committee rose.

THE SALARY QUESTION.

The House took up the Senate substitute for the bill in relation to salaries.

Mr. HURLBUT, of Illinois, said it had been his fortune to propose to the House the measure which the House had passed, and to which the Senate had adopted a substitute. He proposed to accept that substitute as a satisfactory solution of the vexed question. He did not propose to lead in the measure, but would yield the floor to the Chairman of the Select Committee, to which the House had originally referred the subject.

Mr. HALE, of Maine, said that in order to bring the House to a vote on the bill without further complications, he would move that the House concur in the Senate substitute, and on that he moved the previous question.

Messrs. BUTLER and DAWES, of Massachusetts, each desired to offer or indicate an amendment, but Mr. Hale insisted on the previous question, because, if the House should begin to make changes in the bill, it would drift, nobody knew where, and the whole subject would be open again. The bill was now nearly a clean, thorough, substantial repeal of the increase of the last session, and he believed the House could not do better than take it.

Mr. COX, of New-York, stated that he and many others were opposed to both the Senate and House bills, and desired to non-concur in order to get a better law.

The previous question was seconded, 126 to 57, and the substitute was agreed to—yeas 226, nays 25.

The bill now goes to the President for his approval.

The votes in the negative were given by Messrs. Albert of Maryland, Averill of Minnesota, Barry of Mississippi, Clymer of Pennsylvania, Cox of New-York, Crossland of Kentucky, Hays of Alabama, Hynes of Arkansas, Kelley of Pennsylvania, Kendall of Nevada, Lamison of Ohio, Morey of Louisiana, Negley of Pennsylvania, Platt of Virginia, Randall of Pennsylvania, Shanks of Indiana, Sloss of Alabama, Standeford of Kentucky, Storm of Pennsylvania, Stowell of Virginia, Todd of Pennsylvania, Waddell of North Carolina, White of Alabama, Whiteley of Georgia, and Williams of Indiana.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, from the Committee on Rules, reported a rule (proposed originally by Mr. Holman, of Indiana,) requiring that all bills making appropriations of money or property, or requiring such appropriation to be made or authorizing payment out of appropriations already made, shall be first considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker, in the course of discussion, stated the necessity of the proposed rule. The existing rule on the subject, established in 1794 required all proceedings touching appropriations of money to be discussed in Committee of the Whole, and, if that rule were before the House without having received the construction given to it for many years past, the Chair would rule that it embraced everything covered by the proposed change. But that rule had received a series of constructions, which had to a large extent nullified the safeguard of that rule. Bills were frequently brought in involving an appropriation to be subsequently made, or to be paid out of some appropriation already made, both being very clear, palpable evasions of the spirit of the rule of 1794. The scope of the proposed rule was to cure those defects, so that whenever a proposition involves payment from the public purse, it shall be, and of right ought to be, discussed in Committee of the Whole. It was an invaluable improvement on the present practice.

The rule was adopted and the House, after some discussion on the right of a member who had voted, but was not so recorded, to have his vote entered after the result had been announced, the Speaker ruling in the negative and several members arguing to the contrary, adjourned at 4:35 P. M., leaving the question to be finally settled to-morrow.

NAVY-YARD NOTES.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the monitor Roanoke was formally put in commission. Capt. Shufeldt, executive officer of the yard, stepped on board, congratulated Capt. Cooper that the vessel was transferred to his charge, and Capt. Cooper, in a brief speech, responded. Admiral Rowan's flag was hoisted, and the ceremony ended. The Roanoke's officers are: Captain, George H. Cooper; Lieutenant Commander, A. T. Sorell; Lieutenants, G. F. Wilkins and W. C. Gibson; Ensigns, Emmerich and Dunock; Paymaster, A. S. Kenny; Surgeon, J. H. Turkham; Assistant Surgeon, C. D. White; Engineers, Reinick and Purdie; Acting Boatswain, T. W. Brown; Gunner, James Gaskins; Carpenter, S. N. Whitehouse; Sailmaker, John W. North; Chaplain, J. J. Kane. The Roanoke will occupy the mouth of the harbor for the defense of the Bay about the 20th inst. The Powhatan arrived from Philadelphia yesterday morning. The repairs on the boilers of the Arapiles having been completed, the Spanish frigate will leave the yard to-day and commence to ship her powder from lighters off Ellis Island. She will probably sail to-morrow. The Nevada will be put on the dry dock to-day. The working force in the yard has recently been reduced as follows: Construction Department, 180; Equipment, 33; Ordnance, 6; total, 219. On the 15th about 300 more are, it is said, to be discharged.

THE ROLLWAGEN WILL CASE.

The Rollwagen disputed will case was again called for hearing yesterday, before Surrogate Hutchings in the Surrogate's Court. Mr. Freidliner was examined on behalf of the contestants, to show that the deceased for some period previous to and at the time of the purported signing of the will was physically so weak as to be totally incapable of speaking, or of raising his hands, or moving his body, and that whenever he was addressed he could only reply by an unintelligible sound or grunt. The case was adjourned over until to-day.

DEFEAT OF THE COMMUNISTS

THE MASS-MEETING AND PARADE BROKEN UP.

ENCOUNTER BETWEEN THE MOB AND THE POLICE—ARREST OF RIOTERS.

The Police Commissioners wisely refused permission to the Communists to parade yesterday. There would have been no objection to an honest working men's parade, but the great majority of the working men, through their acknowledged representatives, disclaimed all connection with the projected display, and it was therefore considered unadvisable to permit a few malcontents to disturb the peace of the City. The events of yesterday sufficiently proved the wisdom of the prohibition, and the bad spirit that unfortunately is rife among the more worthless sections of the community. In spite of the refusal it was stated early in the day that the meeting would be held, and by 10 o'clock Tompkins square and vicinity were occupied by perhaps 3,000 persons of the lowest class, most of whom, however, were probably there out of idle curiosity. At 10:15 the Police, under Commissioner Duryee and Capts. Walsh, Murphy, Tynan, and Allaire, with platoons from their respective precincts, the Seventeenth, Eleventh, Eighteenth, and Twenty-first, marched into and cleared the square, while a mounted squad scoured the streets in the vicinity. Capt. Walsh, with Sergts. Cass and Berghold and twenty-two men, made for the largest crowd, assembled round a banner inscribed "The Tenth Ward Working Men's Organization," and here there was a fray, in which Sergt. Berghold had his head broken, and his assailants fared no better. They told their stories afterward at the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house, corner of Fifth street and Second avenue, where they were conveyed, and at which thenceforward the interest centered. Christian Meyer, who struck the Sergeant, confessed his misdeeds with much *naivete*, as he was sitting with head bandaged and a broken wrist in a sling in the officers' quarters. He said he was a painter by trade, belonging to an association with 3,000 members; that there were about 100 of them only present; that every one was armed in some way, his own weapon being a claw-hammer, with a thong to put his hand through; and that they had orders not to fight unless they were attacked. The Sergeant pushed him, so he obeyed orders and hit the Sergeant. Justus Schwab, another captive, who wore a red flag around his waist, said his father had served four years' imprisonment for riot at Frankfort, Germany; that he had been four years and eight months in the country, and fourteen weeks out of work. He thought every man should defend the State, and that the State should provide for every man. He thought the working men would triumph, and commenced to sing the "Marseillaise," a performance which was checked. On Hofflicher, another leader, was found a somewhat elaborate Communistic badge. The vicinity of the station-house for several blocks was thronged till quite late in the afternoon, and in the Bowery as far down as Canal street, knots of men were gathered on the corners as late as 2 o'clock, waiting for the procession. In the vicinity of the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house the task of dispersing the multitude kept the officers well employed. There were incessant skirmishes in which clubs were judiciously applied with seasonable but not excessive severity, and prisoners were continually being brought in. The scrambles of the mob as the officers advanced were not unamusing; in fact, it seemed as if they rather enjoyed the exercise. The housetops and windows for blocks were crowded with patient spectators.

At 3:45 P. M. the prisoners were marched to Essex Market Police Court, and arraigned before Justice Flammer, who held them in default of $1,000 bail each. The schools soon after filled the streets with children and a more respectable class of citizens appeared. The trouble was evidently over. It was at no time beyond easy control. The forbearance and good humor of the Police were admirable. There were unpleasant incidents, however, which showed plainly that a neglected spark might have been fanned into a dangerous flame amid the unamiable passions abroad. Alderman Kehr, about noon, was passing through Fourth street, when he was recognized, and, as the cry was raised, "Here's an Alderman—go for him!" he jumped on an Avenue A car, but was again recognized, the car boarded, and he had to jump off again and run for his life. Police Commissioners Charlick and Gardner visited the Seventeenth Precinct in a coupé at 4:30 P. M.

THE "COMMITTEE OF SAFETY" BEFORE THE MAYOR.

The Mayor arrived at his office at noon. When he had taken his seat, his Secretary handed him a card containing the request, "Mr. Leander Thompson would like to have an interview with his Honor." The Mayor recognized the name as that of a member of the "Working Men's Committee of Safety," who had previously called upon him as a representative of the labor movement, and at whose request he had promised to address the laborers at Union square. The Mayor told his Secretary to admit Mr. Thompson, and the latter, accompanied by Messrs. John McMichael, George Buck, John Halbert, and Luceen-Saniel, entered the office. Gen. Duryee, the Police Commissioner, was in an adjoining chamber, and, the moment Thompson entered, the Mayor called him to his side.

"Well, gentlemen," said the Mayor, "I am ready to hear what you have to say."

Mr. Thompson, in response, said the deputation represented the Committee of Safety, and they had called to escort his Honor to Tompkins square where, they hoped, he would address the people.

Mayor Havemeyer—I have heard what occurred this morning, and I do not desire to address crazy or excited people, who might be anxious to send brick-bats flying.

Mr. Thompson—The people would like to hear your views. We will take you in a carriage. The working men are a peaceable and orderly class. They made an attempt to meet and express their views and were forcibly ejected by the Police, who clubbed and trampled upon them.

Mr. McMichael here stepped forward and said "Mr. Mayor, I hope you will come with us. We promised the people that you would speak to them, and they will be much disappointed if you do not. The meeting this morning was intended to be peaceable and orderly, but the Police interfered and clubbed every one they met. There were 20,000 persons in the square and its vicinity, and they were driven back without cause. I believe that it is absolutely necessary for you to come up and speak to the working men. They are very much excited about the treatment they have received from the Police, and consequences which we would wish to avert may follow if they are not spoken to."

Gen. Duryee interposed here. He said that all law-abiding citizens would act peaceably, and that he did not believe there would be any further trouble. "But," resumed Mr. McMichael, "the Police treated the meeting most mercilessly. Without a moment's warning, they clubbed them off the ground."

Gen. Duryea, (warmly)—No, Sir; the Police did not act until a man came forward and struck a Sergeant on the head with a heavy hammer, which he had "rigged" so completely that it was taken from him with difficulty. Then an attack was made upon a Captain, so that it was time to disperse the crowd.

Mr. Thompson—The Park Commissioners gave us a permit to meet in Tompkins square, and they rescinded it last night, so that we had no time to tell the people to keep away.

Mr. McMichael—The meeting was intended to be peaceable: we promised the people that you would address them, and it is necessary for something to be done to allay the feeling that exists.

Mayor Havemeyer—I would have addressed the working men to-day if they had carried out the programme they submitted to me. They agreed to march from Tompkins to Union square, and I told you that I would speak to them before they were dismissed at the latter place. Instead of doing what they agreed to do, they held a mass-meeting at Tompkins square without authority.

One of the deputation here remarked that the programme was changed on the previous night, so as to enable the working men to hear addresses.

Mr. Thompson—Our original intention was to march down to the City Hall, so as to see the authorities about getting employment.

Commissioner Duryee—But the Police Commissioners had to forbid that, because a large procession would interfere with business in the crowded thoroughfares below Canal street.

Mr. Halbert—This is a diversion. We desire to know if your Honor will come with us to address the working men.

Mayor Havemeyer—I must leave the matter to Commissioner Duryee.

Commissioner Duryee—I think it would be unadvisable for you to go. Let these gentlemen come again, and I am sure that all that can be done for the unemployed will be done by the City.

Mr. McMichael—We have been denounced by the press without cause. We have been called Communists, and our objects have been misrepresented. All we want is work.

Mayor Havemeyer—Well, there is one difficulty in the way. The market in this City is glutted with labor, and men will not work unless they can get the price they ask. I believe that there is work enough for everybody, but not at the wages demanded. (To Mr. McMichael.) What is your business?

Mr. McMichael—I am a painter.

Mayor Havemeyer—Well, many a man who can't, at the present rates, get his house painted for less than $300 would willingly give $200 to have it done. But, as he has got money, he can afford to wait until he can have the painting done at the sum he wishes to pay for it.

Mr. McMichael—It is necessary to get good prices to live now.

Mr. Thompson—The working men can't demand employment from private parties, so they must demand it from the Government.

Mayor Havemeyer—It is not the purpose or object of the City Government to furnish work to the industrious poor. That system belongs to other countries, not to ours. We can't tear down the City Hall so as to furnish work to the unemployed. We have to open streets and proceed with other works such as are required, and it takes time to authorize these according to law.

Mr. Thompson—But is it not the duty of the Government to furnish rations to starving men and their families?

Mayor Havemeyer—I agree with you that rations should be furnished to those who need them, and I am ready to advance a movement of that kind to the full extent of my power. The people of this City are too large-hearted to allow any person to suffer from starvation.

Mr. Thompson—Well, perhaps it's better for your Honor not to come with us to-day; so we shall not urge you. But we must see the people, lest they should blame us for not bringing you to Tompkins square. Will you (turning to Commissioner Duryee) give us a letter to the other Commissioners, so that we may procure a pass to enter Tompkins square. If we don't get a pass, we'll get clubbed by the Police.

Commissioner Duryee—There is no necessity for a note. See Commissioner Smith. You can easily see him.

The deputation then left. Immediately after they had retired, the Mayor said: "I am in favor of raising subscriptions from merchants and others, so as to alleviate any suffering that may exist among working men and their families. Money would be soon forthcoming for the purpose, and a hall could be hired and a clerk engaged to serve out rations of all kinds to the hungry. Money could also be advanced to those who were unable to pay their rent."

THE RIOTERS IN COURT.

Essex Market Police Court was particularly lively yesterday afternoon when Capt. Walsh, of the Seventeenth Precinct, assisted by twenty-five patrolmen marched in the prisoners whom they had arrested for riotous conduct around Tompkins square. The would-be Communists looked dogged and obstinate, evidently thinking that they would be at once discharged. They were considerably disappointed, however, when it was made known to them that the full penalty of the law would be meted out to them. They all expected "friends" would come forward and exert mysterious influence in their favor, but their expectations were all in vain. Some few of them, more impudent than others, said, "Oh, the Judge dare not do anything to us; we are too powerful, and the people would tear down the prison." After the ordinary business had been disposed of, Justice Flammer directed the prisoners in charge of Capt. Walsh to be brought before him. The rioters were then all marched up to the desk, and formal complaints were entered against every one of them, charging them with assault and battery and riotous conduct. Justice Flammer, after the complaints of the officers were taken, committed all the prisoners, in default of $1,000 bail each, to stand their trial. They were all taken into the prison, and when there were visited by a TIMES reporter. They appeared only to be realizing the fact that they had committed very serious offenses against the law, and many of them regretted that they had ever been drawn into joining the demonstration.

WORKING MEN IN BOSTON.

A DELEGATION WAITING ON THE MAYOR—REPLY OF MAYOR COBB TO THEIR DEMANDS.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Mr. Wm. Murray, Chairman of the recent labor meeting in Faneuil Hall, with several other men interested in labor reform, waited upon Mayor Cobb, at the City Hall, to-day, and presented an address asking the city authorities to purchase land in the vicinity of Quincy and Faneuil Markets, which have become too small and exclusive for the accommodation of the people, and commence the erection of a great market house, sufficient for the accommodation of all venders who have goods to sell and of the public who wish to buy; to immediately commence the construction of sufficient reservoirs and aqueducts to supply the people of Boston with a sufficiency of pure water; to at once proceed to the erection of a Court-house and City Hall, sufficient for the public requirements; to take measures for the construction on the part of the city of suitable works for the supply to citizens of plenty of good light by night at a reasonable charge; that no contractors be dealt with in the employment of labor, but that working men be hired directly by the city authorities; that by an equitable municipal ordinance their work and time be established at eight hours per day; and that, if funds are wanting city scrip be issued in payment for labor.

In responding Mayor Cobb said he had no intention of talking glittering generalities about the relations of capital and labor. He would speak plainly. You ask the city authorities, he continued, to give employment this Winter to as many applicants for work as possible, and if the want of funds is pleaded as an excuse for not doing so, you declare the willingness of those who may be employed to receive in pay for their work the city scrip, or certificates of indebtedness at par with currency. No such excuse as the want of funds will be pleaded by me for not furnishing work. If the credit of the city had fallen so low that we were unable to obtain money on reasonable terms to pay its employers, I should not have made the recommendations which I did last week to the City Council. I believe the resort to such an expedient as you suggest, even temporarily, would have a very bad effect on the future credit of the city, and would in the end produce far greater distress among the working men than that which it was introduced to alleviate. When a corporation is reduced to paying its men on Saturday night with paper of its own manufacture, it is time for that corporation to contract its operations, or bankruptcy will follow.

The Mayor proceeded to state that the public funds cannot be used for unnecessary work, and only for the public benefit, legitimately authorized; and that a fictitious demand for labor would "grow by what it fed on." There would be no limit to such a course when it was once entered upon. If you undertook to limit it to the working men of Boston the number out of employment would speedily increase, while the places they formerly filled would be occupied by men attracted here from all parts of New-England. The experiment has been tried in other countries, and has, I believe, been found to operate injuriously to the best interests of the working men. It creates a large class who lean upon the Government for support, instead of depending on their own exertions. In conclusion the Mayor said: "The outlook does not appear to me at all gloomy. The effects of the late financial disturbance are already passing away. Our manufactories will soon resume their wonted activity, and I have no doubt there will soon be plenty of work for all who desire it."

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT THROUGH THE NEGLIGENCE OF OFFICIALS.

BELOIT, Wis., Jan. 12.—A wild train coming south on the Chicago and North-western Railroad (Madison Division) collided with a regular freight-train about a mile on this sied of Afton, Wis. Halleay, the fireman on the regular train, was crushed in the wreck and lived but a short time; G. H. Gunn, the brakeman, had an arm badly broken; Charles Bowhall, the engineer, was injured about the chest and shoulders by jumping from the engine; Dan. Chamberlain, engineer of the down train, had his shoulder dislocated. The accident was wholly due to the carelessness of the conductor and engineer of the wild train.

LIFE INSURANCE MATTERS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 13.—In the Kentucky Legislature yesterday the House Committee on Insurance reported a resolution declaring the action of Insurance Commissioner Smith, in investigating the affairs of the Globe Insurance Company of New-York, in perfect accordance with his sworn duties, and declining to consider certain charges made against him in this connection; also a resolution authorizing the committee to inquire into the alleged extravagant expenses of the Insurance Bureau. Pending the consideration of these resolutions, the House adjourned.

GOOD RESOLVES OF A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 13.—The Democrats in the Legislature held a caucus, at Jefferson City, late last night, at which resolutions were adopted declaring that as the Democratic Party will be held responsible for the character of the legislation during the session, "We pledge ourselves to support only such measures as are most important for the public good, and to adjourn at the earliest day possible."

WALL STREET TOPICS.

CONDITION OF THE STOCK MARKET.

A SLIGHT DECLINE IN VALUES—MISCELLANEOUS INTERESTS.

The news from Washington, yesterday morning, which seemed to be of a character adverse to inflation of the currency, was used as a handle by several prominent operators to bring about a decline in the stock market. At the opening of the Exchange an immense quantity of short sales were made with the view of breaking prices. The efforts of the bears, however, were not successful, as the market developed wonderful strength, and the large lots of stock offered were taken without hesitation. In fact, the great number of operators and investors who have gathered in Wall street since the end of the panic seemed glad of the opportunity to buy stocks at one per cent. lower than the closing quotations of Monday, and bought upon the slight reaction to the extent of their means. Soon after noon, the parties who sold out such a heavy line of shorts became anxious to "cover," especially as the street did not believe that Congress would favor a contraction of the outstanding legal tenders. Then a story was set afloat in regard to Western Union, which is regarded as the key-stone of the market, to the effect that Commodore Vanderbilt had been selling out the surplus stock of the Western Union Company, which was supposed to be lying in the safes waiting for division in some form among the stockholders. This had a slight influence upon the market for a time, and was used throughout the day to depress prices. A TIMES reporter called upon Mr. Orton at the Western Union Telegraph offices to inquire regarding the truth of the rumor. Mr. Orton said that it was one of the wildest and most improbable reports he had ever heard. Mr. Vanderbilt, he was quite sure, would not do such a thing if he could, and he could not if he would. About $7,000,000 of Western Union stock had been bought up by the company instead of paying dividends to the stockholders. After it was in the safes of the company, the possibility that it might be sold out by some dishonest man who should come into power was carefully discussed at several meetings of the Executive Committee, and a plan was adopted by which it became impossible for any one to avail himself of the stock. The Executive Committee passed a resolution to the effect that the $7,000,000 of stock should be put into one certificate, with the amount and the reason for making such a certificate printed upon it. Besides this, it was printed upon it that the certificate could not be a good delivery unless six of the members of the Executive Committee assented to its sale and subscribed to the reasons for such action. In this way it would be impossible for Commodore Vanderbilt to obtain control of the certificate and use it to break the stock market unless his action were sanctioned by the Executive Committee, and ample notice given to the parties who had interest in Western Union property.

Money was easy throughout the day at six and seven per cent.

The annual election of Directors of the Merchants' Bank was held yesterday afternoon. The following Directors were elected for the ensuing year: J. D. Vermilye, B. B. Sherman, A. T. Stewart, John Auchincloss, W. A. Hadden, Gustav A. Schwab, John A. Stewart, W. R. Vermilye, Joseph W. Patterson, William Barton, Henry Sheldon.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange have admitted the Central Pacific Railroad Company's stock, amounting to 542,755 shares, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company's first six per cent. gold bonds, to be called on the free list, with all unpaid coupons attached, according to the usage of the Exchange.

Gilman, Son & Co. have addressed the following communication to the President of the Stock Exchange:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1874.

To the President of the New-York Stock Exchange:

DEAR SIR: It gives us pleasure to announce that we have to-day resumed the prosecution of the banking business, in which we have been engaged for so many years. We are, very respectfully,

GILMAN, SON & CO.

The following circular has been sent to the President and Directors of the prominent railroad companies of the United States whose securities are dealt in upon the New-York Stock Exchange. Several of the prominent railroad companies have signified their willingness to make the proposed change:

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1873.

GENTLEMEN: The Governing Committee of this Exchange having adopted a resolution, "that the officers of all the companies whose stocks are dealt in at this Exchange be requested to issue certificates of stock on the day of transfer," I herewith forward this request, trusting that compliance therewith may be found practicable, and that it may become operative at the most convenient moment, especially for reasons:

That at present, in case of conflagration or improper use of certificates, the stockholders, upon surrendering, and pending the receiving of a new certificate, have no evidence of property. Under existing rules certificates with power of attorney in blank are nominally a good delivery, except in special cases; an adoption, therefore, of the above suggestion, would involve comparatively but few new issues. On the present cash basis it is plainly of the utmost consequence that certificates should be thus issued for immediate use in hypothecation. Action also on your part in this direction would tend in a great measure to prevent designing persons getting possession of certificates for improper purposes, as has been the case of late; it would again promote security in dealing, while protecting the best interests of all, incorporations and individuals alike.

Submitting these few facts, and trusting you may be enabled to harmonize action in some way to meet this growing demand on the part of the business community, I am yours respectfully,

B. O. WHITE, Secretary.

MERCANTILE INTERESTS.

THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE—SUGGESTIONS FOR STORAGE ACCOMMODATION AND RAILWAY FACILITIES.

At a meeting of the Wine and Spirit Traders' Association, held yesterday at the corner of Beaver and Broad streets, Mr. Charles Bellows presiding, a report was presented by Mr. William M. Bliss in reference to the change in the tariff in wines from an ad valorem to a specific rate, and also to consider a repeal in the Internal Revenue law on distilled spirits. The report was unanimously adopted, and will be presented to Congress through Hon. S. S. Cox. The Chairman also submitted a report recommending that the long-established custom of adding two and one-half per cent. to the foreign cost should be discontinued; that all merchandise paying duty under the tariff should be free under the Internal Revenue law, and that in the event of an invoice being entered, either for consumption or warehousing, wherein the articles so assessed are at variance in foreign cost with the market value abroad, no discrimination be made by selecting certain portions which exceed ten per cent. to the exclusion of those of a lesser valuation. The report deals at much length with other matters of interest to the shippers of foreign wines and spirits, and a resolution was adopted recommending it to be laid before Congress without delay.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cheap Transportation Association was held yesterday, at the rooms of the association, in Hanover square. Mr. Sherman, in taking the chair, announced that the Executive Committee met on Monday evening at the residence of Mr. Baker. That gentleman, he said, had suggested that the assertion that narrow-gauge railways were the best for the transportation of freight, be referred to the Railway Transportation Committee for examination. New-York, continued Mr. Sherman, in receiving but thirty per cent. of the freight transportation from Buffalo to Albany, did not derive much benefit from Mr. Vanderbilt's double-track railroad from Albany to Buffalo, and a direct line from New-York to points in the far West was much needed. Mr. Baker, Chairman of the Committee on Terminal Facilities, presented a report of the committee embodying a description of the harbor and outlying cities, the storage and dock facilities of the wharves, the Department of Docks, the defects of the present system of storage, and transfer of merchandise and produce, a comparative statement between other cities and New-York, and the necessity of grain elevators at the terminus of the different railways, and capacity sufficient to store all grain arriving on said roads until wanted for shipment or consumption. City transfers could best be made by a double-track elevated railway encircling the City, crossing from the East to the North River, above Central Park. Wharves should be built of stone, and warehouses of fire-proof material. The present law prohibiting the erection of warehouses on the piers should be remedied by legal enactment. The report was referred to the Committee for Improvement. Messrs. Simon Stern, and F. B. Thurber were added to the committee. Mr. S. Stern, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, reported that slight modifications of the Railroad law in this State would embody nine-tenths of the recommendations recently published. Messrs. John H. Kemp, John F. Henry, and John M. Hughes were appointed a nominating committee and Thos. F. Lees and J. L. Romer inspectors of election. Mr. Lees reports that fifty new members had been added to the association, and the certificates of membership are ready.

THE MASKED ROBBERS.

Wm. Cunningham, aged twenty-six, John Conroy, aged twenty-three, and James Corcoran, aged twenty-two, were arrested yesterday by Detective Rielly, of the Central Office, on suspicion of having been engaged in robbing the jewelry store of Adolph Hank, No. 327 Ninth avenue, on Friday evening last. They are locked up to await identification. In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Judge Sutherland, Mr. Peter Mitchell, counsel for William Burns, alias Peter McLoughlin, proprietor of the masked burglars' resort at No. 524 Sixth avenue, and George Lockwood, alias Thompson, alias Livingston, who were brought up on Monday to receive sentence on a judgment suspended by Judge Bedford in 1870, moved for a further postponement of sentence. Counsel stated that he had not had time to ascertain the motives which induced Judge Bedford to suspend sentence in 1870, and argued that it would be unjust to sentence the prisoners if judgment had been suspended for proper reasons. Assistant District Attorney Allen opposed the motion, but the court held that Mr. Mitchell was entitled to the delay asked for in order that he might have an opportunity to communicate with Judge Bedford. The matter was therefore allowed to go over until to-day.

REMOVAL OF AN OLD CEMETERY.

For several days past an advertisement has appeared in the columns of THE TIMES and other papers of this City in relation to the contemplated removal of the bodies in the old cemetery of what was once the First Presbyterian Church, but is now Primary School No. 9, fronting on First street, between First and Second avenues. The entire cemetery, a part of which only is to be removed, is rather extensive, occupying the interior of the entire block bounded on the east and west by First and Second avenues, and on the north and south by First and Second streets, and extending under a portion of the school building on First street, and the whole of the City Mission on First avenue. Its history, though not ancient, is involved in some obscurity. According to the records at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, the first interment took place in February, 1823, and the last in January, 1851. As this period, however, includes only those buried on the school property, and the entire cemetery covers an area four or five times greater, there are doubtless graves in the inclosure of an earlier date. The bodies to be removed number several hundred, 108 of which are to be taken from the school-yard, a space 60 feet by 70, planked over and used as a playground by the children. Under these planks lie some eighty tombstones, face upward, within eight or ten inches of the surface. Under the school are four large vaults, entirely filled with dead bodies. A more incongruous sight than the hundreds of gleeful children romping and playing immediately over this thickly huddled army of the dead, can hardly be imagined. The work of removal is to be done under the direction of the Board of Education, and in accordance with the rules of the Board of Health. The bodies to be reinterred in Woodlawn, Green-Wood, Cypress Hills, or Calvary Cemeteries, as the Board of Education may direct. Those claimed by friends or relatives, will be placed at their disposal. Ground will be broken next month, and the entire transfer effected by the 1st of March, 1874.

BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

In the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, Judge Benedict presiding, the trial of Benoni Howard on a charge of counterfeiting match-stamps, the particulars of which have repeatedly been published in THE TIMES, was resumed. The examination of Ripon, the man who printed the stamps, was concluded without eliciting any new facts. Hartel Pierce, the person who engraved and prepared the plate, corroborated the previous witness in all material points, but his examination was not concluded when the court adjourned in order to sentence the following prisoners, convicted during the present term of the court: Joseph Kendal, convicted of sending indecent articles through the mails, was ordered to pay a fine of $250 and stand committed until paid. Leander Fox and Biron Fox, both convicted of sending indecent publications through the mails, were each sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500 each, and to stand committed until the fine is paid....United States Commissioner White yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Carl Vallentin, on a charge of forgery, whereby he was enabled to embezzle large sums of money in Berlin, Prussia. Vallentin, it will be remembered, was arrested on Sunday last, on the arrival of the steamer Hamburg, on a civil process, and was lodged in Richmond County, Staten Island, Jail, where he now lies. He will be brought before Commissioner White for examination on the criminal charges as soon as counsel for the Prussian Consul can prepare the case.

STORMING A DISTRICT COURT OFFICE.

At an early hour yesterday morning the office occupied by Mr. Joseph Steinert, Clerk of the Seventh District Court under Judge McGuire, located in the court-house in Fifty-seventh street, was forcibly taken possession of by Mr. Patrick Anthony, the Clerk appointed by Judge Stemler, Judge McGuire's successor. All day long the adherents of Stemler besieged the door of the Clerk's office, but the Anthony faction was too strong. Mr. Stemler claims the office by reason of a decision of Judge Loew, which, in effect, holds that the Clerk of a Civil Court can only be removed for cause. Mr. Anthony was appointed by Judge Stemler on the latter's accession to office, and has since performed the clerical duties of the Court. At the time of the seizure of the Clerk's office the room occupied by Cornelius Farley and John McDonough, Marshals of the Court, was cleared of the furniture belonging to those officials, by order of Police Justices Murray and Wandell. This room has become the resort of all the loafers and disreputable characters of the neighborhood, and the Judges assert was a public nuisance. Farley and McDonough were notified to vacate the apartment on last Monday, but paid not the slightest attention to the order.

DEPARTURE OF VIRGINIUS SURVIVORS FOR JAMAICA.

The Etna, of the Atlas Steam-ship Company's Line, which left this port for Kingston, Jamaica, at 2 P. M. yesterday, had on board an unusually large cargo of flour, potatoes, onions, and provisions of other kinds, which were shipped to some wealthy Cuban residents in Kingston. Among the list of passengers on the Etna were John Pathemont, José Sperito Santo, Charles De Brosse, Abram L. Pinto, Wm. Denton, Sydney R. Atcheson, George Burke, and Wm. Curtis, eight of the Virginius survivors, who were bound for their homes in Jamaica, the British Consul at New-York having secured passage for them. All but one of the number are colored men, and claimed to be British subjects. Four others of the Virginius survivors, also subjects of the British Government, will be sent home to Jamaica by the Consul in a few days.

OFF TO EUROPE.

The steam-ship State of Pennsylvania sailed at noon yesterday, including among her passengers Mr. Radcliffe Baldwin, of the firm of Austin Baldwin & Co., also United States dispatch agent. The steam-boat Nelson K. Hopkins was chartered by Messrs. Samuel Devoe, George W. Carhart, Col. Chisholm, Gen. E. M. McCook, Governor of Colorado Territory; Postmaster James, and several other personal friends of Mr. Baldwin, who accompanied the steamer to the light-ship, where the final adieus were said and the Hopkins returned to New-York. A fine collation was spread in the main cabin of the Hopkins, to which ample justice was done. Mr. Baldwin expects to be absent about three months, during which time he hopes to increase the facilities of the State Line for general traffic.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has given orders for the discontinuance of 162 extra lamps, covered by the late resolution of the Common Council. The number of extra lamps removed by the Commissioner previous to the adoption of the resolution is 565, and the number still remaining, not affected by the resolution, is 605, of which 573 are in front of churches, 53 in front of schools, and the balance in front of Police stations, armories, hospitals, and other buildings of a public character. The annual saving effected by the removal of 727 extra lamps, at an average rate of $35 50 per lamp, is $25,808 50.

THE COMING PATENT CONVENTION.

In response to the call of the American Committee of the International Patent Congress, held at Vienna, a meeting of manufacturers and inventors was convened yesterday at the Astor House, Hon. Orestes Cleveland, of Jersey City, presiding. A committee of three, composed of the Chairman, Hamilton E. Towle, and Joseph W. Bartlett, of New-York, was appointed to proceed at once to Washington to represent their interests in the convention to be held on the 15th inst. This committee was empowered to take steps to form a permanent organization to be known as the Manufacturers' and Inventors' Protective Association.

A FORGER ARRESTED.

Peter Collins, of No. 417 East Seventeenth street, who gave his occupation as plumber, was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Kilbreth, at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, on a charge of forgery. The complainant stated that he forged an order purporting to be signed by Daniel Hennessy, drawn on Charles Harrison & Co., calling for some linen goods valued at $50. They delivered the goods to Collins as Mr. Hennessy had an account with them, and they thought the order was genuine.

THE BOWERY SHOOTING CASE.

The trial of Oscar Ette, the Bowery photographer, charged with shooting John Wachols, a sewing-machine agent, at No. 214 Bowery, on the 30th of September last, was resumed yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Sutherland. Several witnesses were examined to prove the shooting, after which the prisoner testified in his own behalf, alleging that the shooting was done in self-defense, and his testimony was corroborated by the witnesses. The case had not concluded at the rising of the court.

EX-SENATOR WM. M. GRAHAM SENTENCED.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge Benedict, Ex-Senator William M. Graham, late President of the Wallkill National Bank, charged with having embezzled the funds of that institution, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

THE WEEK'S STATISTICS—IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION FROM THE SANITARY ARCHITECT.

The Superintendent of the Sanitary Bureau reports to the Board of Health that the medical practitioners of the City are very remiss in reporting cases of contagious diseases. In December, 1873 there were 319 deaths from contagious diseases reported to his bureau, of which but 131 had been previously reported sick, leaving 188 cases unreported. The whole number of cases reported for the month was 667, including the 319 fatal cases; subtracting the latter from the former gives 348 cases as the number reported sick. The report concludes by requesting the board to take such steps to secure a fuller record, as to it seems best. The number of inspections made by the Sanitary Corps during the week ending the 10th was 1897. Sixty visits were made to premises where contagious diseases were found, and 58 houses were disinfected and fumigated, and 4 cases of small-pox were removed to the hospital. For the two weeks ending the 10th, there were reported 14 cases of typhoid fever 188 cases of scarlet fever, 31 of measles, 133 of diphtheria, and 9 cases of small-pox. The Bureau of Vital Statistics report for the week ending the 10th inst., 490 deaths, against 503 in the previous week. The mean temperature was 44.2°, a rain-fall of nearly 4 inches, and a mean barometrical pressure of 29.879 inches. The death rate was equal to 25.48 in the 1,000 yearly, as against 26.15 in the previous week. In London, for the third week in December, the rate was 38 per 1,000 yearly, and in 21 of the chief cities of Great Britain, 32 per 1,000; in Paris and Berlin it was 24, and in Vienna, 21 per 1,000 in the year. Dr. Carl Pfeiffer, Consulting Sanitary Architect to the Board of Health, has addressed a communication to Dr. Stephen Smith, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee, on the subject of placing soil pipes in buildings, and recommends, as the most effectual remedies against the danger caused by leakage of sewer gas, that water be passed through all waste-pipes once a day; that all lines of water-pipe be provided with a ventilating pipe extending above the roof; that the plumbing work in buildings be submitted to a proper test, as is the gas-pipes, and concludes by suggesting that for junction pipes of closets the down section should describe a curve, instead of the angle at present in use.

THE TAMMANY PRIMARIES.

The temporary Committee on Organization of the Tammany General Committee was wholly occupied yesterday in the hearing of testimony relative to the contested primary elections in the Nineteenth Assembly District and the new Twenty-third Ward. The contest in the Nineteenth Assembly District is one for supremacy between Thos. O'Callaghan and the followers of Ex-Sheriff Brennan. Both factions charge each other with fraud, and the committee yesterday could not arrive at any conclusion in the matter. In the new Twenty-third Ward thirty-two different kinds of tickets for delegates were voted for, and all parties claim that there was either a mistake or fraud perpetrated in the counting of the votes polled. The committee will meet to-day for the further consideration of the charges and counter-charges preferred by the contestants, and if possible, to render a decision.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSIONS OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, Jan. 13.—The following, added to two or three cases remaining to-day, will be the Calendar of the Commissions of Appeals for Wednesday, Jan. 14: Nos. 14, 28, 63, 67, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 77, 42.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Lawrence, J.—70, The People ex rel. Murphy vs. Green; 89, Westlean vs. St. P. and P. C. R. Co.; 102, Cochran, Executor, vs. Hovey; 112, Lattourette vs. Clarke; 133, Buckman vs. Helmbold; 137, Egbert vs. Crittenden, Jr.; 155, Mayer vs. Mayer; 170, Austin vs. Hustways; 171, Shaffer vs. Brummer; 172, Farnham vs. Hamilton; 173, McGuire vs. Earle; 175, Scranton vs. Union Navigation Company; 176, Stegman vs. Stegman.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Donohue, J.—853, Milledgeville Manufacturing Company vs. Gerstman; 316, Van Nostrand vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1788, Van Ness vs. Chittenden; 2556, Liverich vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1059, Sheeby vs. Dawson; 2779, Devlin vs. Dawson; 577, Paine vs. Paine; 937, Bennett vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1073, Franks et al. vs. Fleischman et al.; 1075, Hadley vs. Boehn et al.; 1095, Tappan vs. Wheeler; 455, Taylor vs. Eastman; 903, Wood vs. Healey et al.; 1735, Jones vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; 637, Arthur et al. vs. Hampton; 687, Heath et al. vs. Mahony; 1041, Meriden Tool Company vs. Morgan; 1123, Rogers et al. vs. Morton; 1135, Kohner vs. Schlaefer; 1139, Fullerton vs. Charlick; 1147, Cousnegra et al. vs. Connolly et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—666, Coure vs. Same; 476, Tuska vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2376, Nolan vs. Bank of New-York National Banking Association; 814, Chatham National Bank vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1096, Mechanics' National Bank vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1174, De Cabarga et al. vs. Hirsch; 1176, Odell et al. vs. Robitzek et al.; 1180, Thorp vs. Griffin et al.; 1182, Wise et al. vs. Morris et al.; 1184, Henry vs. Lord et al.; 1188, Ingersoll vs. Safety Deposit Life Insurance Company; 1190, Lane vs. Losee; 1196, Newburg vs. Freebling et al.; 1202, Stettaner et al. vs. The Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock; 1204, Olcott vs. Burthaught; 1206, Kohlsaat vs. Devoe; 1212, Oppenheimer vs. Herman; 1214, Glowgowski vs. Benziger; 1224, Young vs. Hobby, impleaded; 1226, Krunkel vs. Roemmelt et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Davis, C. J., Daniels and Brady, JJ.—114, Mount vs. Ellingwood; 115, Meserole et al. vs. Meserole et al.; 116, Smith vs. Britton; 117, Isham vs. Davidson; 118, Goodenough vs. Spencer; 119, Davenport vs. The Mayor, &c.; 120, Lorillard vs. Morgan et al.; 121, In the matter, &c., Gill; 44, Moore et al. vs. Hunt et al.; 122, In the matter, &c., Fowler; 123, Deriel vs. Wilson et al.; 126, The People ex rel. Splain vs. The New-York Juvenile Asylum; 127, Alker vs. Salomon et al.; 128, Platt et al. vs. Platt; 130, — vs. —; 131, — vs. —; 132, — vs. —; 133, — vs. —; 134, — vs. —; 135, — vs. —; 319, The People ex rel. Leary vs. Lane; 309, Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.; 150, Price vs. Keys et al.; 151, McCombie et al. vs. Hicks et al.; 154, Palmeter vs. Prindle; 155, Candee, as Assignee, vs. Wube; 156, Mosselman et al. vs. Caln; 158, Pacon, Receiver, vs. Bushell et al.; 159, Hill et al vs. McKenzie et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—691, Stokes et al. vs. Recknagle; 251, Gadsden vs. Commercial Life Insurance Company; 813, Butterfield vs. Radde; 815, Selchow vs. Radde; 621, Knapp, Receiver, vs. Roche; 1337, Justice vs. Ling; 1341, Perry vs. Gilbert et al.; 593, Prendrill, by guardian, vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company; 685, Pender vs. Johnson et al.; 805, Mendlesohn et al. vs. Stout; 155½, Wagner vs. Boocock; 625, Corwin et al. vs. Eighth National Bank; 405, Borg vs. Barker et al.; 653, Petrie vs. Poillon; 823, Wilson vs. Meyer.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—278, Reade vs. Clark et al.; 812, Malloney et al. vs. Koehler; 814, Butterfield vs. Koehler; 816, Selchow vs. Koehler; 676½, Chapman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 394, Fairfax vs. New-York City and Hudson River Railroad Company; 246, Brown, Jr., et al. vs. Peyser; 802, McGaraty vs. Maher et al.; 806, Regar vs. Phalon et al.; 454, Oakley vs. The Mayor et al.; 390, American Popular Life Insurance Company vs. O'Neill et al.; 554, Adams vs. Starin; 608, Pomeroy vs. Gibson; 388, Davis et al. vs. —; 622, Iglestrom vs. Buck.

COMMON PLEAS—Held by Daly, C. J., Robinson and Larremore, JJ.—21, Gassler et al. vs. Schefeler et al.; 11, The People ex rel. McMullen vs. Board of Estimate; 24, The People, &c., Stuart vs. Green; 25, First National Bank of Lyons vs. Ocean National Bank; 26, Ording vs. Gerkin; 28, Hiler vs. Stokes et al.; 29, Oberdorfer vs. Lowenstein; 44, Nash vs. Swan; 27, Coffin vs. Coffin; 52, Schukraft et al. vs. Ruck; 320, Fowle vs. Covert.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—612, Lietch vs. Atlantic National Insurance Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Adjourned for the Term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—2882, Cousin vs. Muller; 3174, Bloomer vs. Williams, Jr.; 1290, Udall vs. Schenck; 1510, Irvin vs. Wilson; 3059, Ellis vs. Barry; 3142, Van Rud vs. Baldwin; 3146, Whitney vs. Doherty; 3152, Rowland vs. Dunham; 3790, The Bradley Chair Manufacturing Company vs. Toplanyi; 3907, Nebenzall et al. vs. Lowenstein; 3945, McKeon vs. McSorley; 3109, Bayliss vs. Briggs; 3184, Barrett vs. Burt; 3190, Koehler vs. Padlitzer; 3194, Schwarzschild et al. vs. Engels.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by McAdam, J.—2294, Langenbach vs. Dohreybend; 2982, Morgan vs. Geoghan; 3128, O'Brien vs. Koehler; 1991, Claflin vs. Western Union Telegraph Company; 2895, Turner vs. Smith; 2627, Langwasser vs. Eckhardt; 2687, Crombie vs. Daly et al.; 2883, Widmann vs. Frendenberger; 2955, Goldstein et al. vs. Nathan; 3031, Moor vs. Schreiber; 3431, Unger et al. vs. Rosenthal; 3111, Porcel vs. The Perforated Block Pavement Company; 3113, Richardson vs. Smith; 3115, Gebhard vs. Mather; 3121, Packer et al. vs. Perkins.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—2812, Aston vs. Corwin; 4163, Houston vs. Fyfe, Jr.; 1697, Wood Brothers vs. Stokes; 2098, Traitel vs. Lindau; 3394, Stanley vs. Chamberlain; 3877, Michel vs. Keibler; 3878, Same vs. Same; 2507, Meyer et al. vs. Ferguson; 3026, Miller vs. Malloy; 3818, Hawes vs. Strauss; 3629, Robertson et al. vs. Platz; 3680, Wyckoff vs. Felt et al.; 3290, Wallach vs. Opper; 3948, Merrill vs. Laugh; 3123, Iskigan vs. Dimmick.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Oscar Ette, felonious assault and battery, continued; Bryan Farley, robbery; Charles Watson, William Smith, Michael Gribben, larceny from the person; John Grady, John Connors, larceny from the person; Michael Gallagher, Henry White, larceny from the person; Dennis Mooney, grand larceny; James Sheridan, concealed weapons.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Held by Brady, J.—Benjamin Hymes, felonious assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Stevens vs. Gregory, Walker vs. Hardin; memoranda.

Harlow vs. Drew; motion denied.

Connor vs. Johnston; motion granted and reference ordered.

Phillips vs. Cowles, Phillips vs. Rosenbaum; motion to open default granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Chief Justice Monell.

Heye vs. Robertson; motion for retaxation granted. See opinion.

Hilke vs. Hilke; application for injunction granted.

Leaman vs. Poor; order denying motion.

Stout vs. Clements; reference ordered.

Joseph vs. Schell; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

LIABILITY OF THE CITY FOR DEBTS CREATED BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Edward Barrien vs. The Mayor, &c.—This was an action to recover a bill of $528 for carpenter work done for the Board of Education on school-houses in the Sixteenth Ward. The defense interposed on behalf of the City was that the Board of Education were liable as distinct from the City, and that in any event the appropriation for repairs on Sixteenth Ward school buildings had been exhausted. It was stated in the argument of counsel for the plaintiff, that one party interested in the claim to the extent of about $200 had died in the alms-house, and now fills a pauper's grave. The court directed a verdict for plaintiff.

Hull and Ryan for plaintiff; D. J. Dean and H. J. Forker for the City.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JAN. 13.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	West. Union..s3.	77¾
600	do.	77¾
800	do.	77⅝
800	do.	77½
1400	do.	77⅜
500	do.	77¼
700	do.	77⅜
3860	do.	77½
700	do.	77⅝
25	do.	77⅞
200	do.	77¾
600	St. Paul	48½
100	do.	48⅝
100	do.	48¾
700	Pacific Mail	42
600	do.	42⅛
900	do.	42¼
800	do.....s3.	42¼
100	do.....s3.	42⅛
100	do.....b3.	42⅜
100	do.	42¼
400	N. Y. C. & Hud.	101¾
400	do.	101⅝
200	do.	101½
50	do.	101¼
1100	do.	101½
100	do.	101⅝
10	do.	101¾
800	Lake Shore	82⅜
1000	do.	82½
100	do.....b3.	82⅝
100	do.....c.	82⅜
300	do.	82½
500	do.	82⅝
1000	do.	82¾
1500	do.	82⅝
600	do.....c.	82⅝
100	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	42¾
100	do.	43
100	do.	43¼
100	do.....b3.	42¾
200	do.	42¾
600	Union Pacific	34⅛
1000	do.	34
600	do.	33⅞
1100	do.	34
2800	do.	34⅛
1000	do.	34¼
400	do.....b3.	34⅜
1200	do.....b3.	34½
900	do.	34⅜
100	do.....s3.	34¼
800	do.	34¼
400	do.	34⅛
300	Rock Island	104½
100	do.....c.	104⅝
100	Han. & St. Jo.	83⅜
200	do.	83¼
100	do.	83
100	do.	83¼
25	do.	83⅝
100	do.....c.	83⅜
300	do.	83½
200	do.	83¼
100	St. Paul Pf.	72½
500	North-western	61
200	do.....b3.	61
200	do.....b30.	61½
200	do.....c.	61¼
100	N. West. Pf.	73⅛
800	do.	73
100	do.....s3.	73
100	do.	73⅛
40	D., L. & W.	100
400	do.	100⅜
500	C., C. & I. C.	31¾
400	do.	32
400	do.	31¼
200	do.....b3.	32⅜
300	do.....s3.	32
100	do.	31⅞
100	do.	31¾
100	Tol. & Wab.	53¾
200	do.	53½
200	do.	53¼
200	do.	53
200	do.	52⅞
400	do.	52¾
100	do.	52⅝
500	do.	52½
1200	do.	52¾
800	do.	52⅞
500	do.	53
100	do.	53⅛
100	do.	53¼
300	do.	52⅞
400	do.....c.	53⅛
500	do.	53¼
400	do.	53½
100	do.	53⅜
800	do.....c.	53½
200	do.....b30.	53¾
100	do.	53⅜
800	do.	53⅛
200	Ohio & Miss.	35
700	do.....c.	34⅞
300	do.	34⅞
400	do.	35
100	do.....b3.	35½
500	do.....s3.	35
300	do.	34⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$17,500	U.S.5-20 C.'67.	116⅝
1,100	do...b. c..c.	116¾
2,000	do.......12.	116½
1,000	U.S.5-20 R.'67.	116⅛
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.......12..	112⅜
500	U. S. 6s, '81 C.......12.	113
$12,000	U.S. 6s,'81,C.	117¼
4,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.......12.	113¼
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65.......12.	116
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.....12.	116¾

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, old..	79¾
1,000	Tenn. 6s, new.	79¾
5,000	do......b. c.	79¾
6,000	do......b. c.	79⅞
5,000	N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax, 3d Class.	9¼
7,000	S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July....	11
3,000	Mo. 6s, Asy. B.	90
2,000	N. Y. St. B'nty Loan, R.	104⅝
1,000	N. Y. St. B'nty Loan, C.	105
1,000	Bkln. 6s, W.L.	92
5,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	93½
5,000	do.	93¼
2,000	C. B. & Q. 8s.	110
6,000	Alb. & Sus. 2d.	96¾
2,000	C.,R.I.& P. 7s.	102¼
2,000	do.	102½
9,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	96½
1,000	Cen.Pac.S.A.B.	102
1,000	Un. Pacific 1st.	85½
7,000	do.	85¼
2,000	do.	85⅛
9,000	do.	84⅞
3,000	do.	85
1,000	do.	84¾
2,000	U. P. 10s, Inc.	75⅝
13,000	U. P. 7s, Land Gt.......b. c.	77½
1,000	C. & N. W. I. B.	95¾
5,000	C. & N. W. C. C. G. B.	84½
23,000	do.....b3.	84½
13,000	do.	84⅝
1,000	Alt. & T.H. In.	75½
1,000	Lake S. Div.B.	94
1,000	D., L. & W. 1st.	102
1,000	Gt. W. 1st. 88.	95¼
1,000	Gt. W. 2d.	84
2,000	Tol. & W. E.B.	75
1,000	Mor. & Es.1st.	105
2,000	Mor. & Es. 2d.	101¼
20,000	P.,F.W.& C.3d.	95
1,000	O. & M. Consol.	91
2,000	O. & M. 2d....	79½
5,000	do.....b3.	80
1,000	O. & M. Con. S. F......b. c.	92
6,000	M.& S.P.7 3-10.	97
1,000	Mil. & S.P.1st, La Crosse Div.	90⅝
1,000	do.	90¾
11,000	Mil. & St.P., C. & M. Div.	80
1,000	D.& H.1st,'84.	100¼
36,000	Ches. & O.1st.	60
10,000	Canada S. 1st.	64
40,000	do.	63½
5,000	do.	63
3,000	W. U. Tel. 7s..	96
5	Bank of Republic.	101
50	Fourth Nat. Bnk.	100
100	Consol. Coal	45¾
10	Del. & H. Canal..	118
200	Md. Coal Co..b. c.	23
300	Michigan Central.	87
10	New-Jersey Cen.	100
100	W. U. Tel....b. c.	77¾
900	do.....s3.	77⅝
300	do.	77⅝
500	do.	77½
400	do.	77⅜
900	do.	77¼
200	do.	77⅛
1700	do.	77
2100	do.	76⅞
1200	do.	76¾
800	do.	76⅝
100	do.	76¾
600	do.	76⅞
1000	do.	77
100	do.....c.	76⅞
700	do.....b3.	77
200	do.	77
600	do.	77¼
700	do.	77⅜
400	Pacific Mail..b. c.	42¼
100	do.	42⅛
500	do.	42
400	do.	41⅞
200	do.	41¾
100	do.	42
900	do.....c.	41⅞
100	do.....c.	42
200	do.	42⅛
300	do.....b3.	42
100	do.	42⅛
100	do.	42¼
100	do.....s3.	42⅛
200	do.	42
200	do.	42⅛
200	do.	42¼
600	do.	42⅜
40	Harlem	125
200	do.	126¼
200	do..b. c. s3.	126
200	do.	126¼
100	Adams Express..	92½
100	Erie.....b. c.	47⅞
300	N. Y. Central & H....b. c. b15.	101¾
400	do.	101⅝
100	do.....s3.	101¼
100	do.....b3.	101½
600	do.	101½
200	do.....c.	101⅜
100	do.	101½
300	do.....c.	101⅝
300	do.....b3.	101¾
10	L. S. & M. S.	82¾
200	do.....b. c.	82⅜
100	do.....b3.	82½
300	do.	82⅜
800	do.	82¼
100	do.....b15.	82⅜
1300	do.	82⅛
500	do.....s3.	82
600	do.	82
300	do.	82⅛
600	do.	82¼
400	do.....c.	82⅜
100	do.....c.	82¼
10	do.	82⅛
100	do.....c.	82⅜
200	Panama...b. c. c.	116½
100	do.	116½
300	Un. Pac...b. c. s3.	34
800	do.....c.	34
2100	do.	33⅞
3700	do.	34
100	do.....c.	34
100	do.....b3.	34¼
1500	do.	34⅛
2300	do.	34¼
100	C. & N.W...b. c. e.	60¾
300	do.	60⅞
600	do.	60¾
100	do.	60½
100	do.	60⅜
600	do.	60¼
200	do.	60⅜
100	do.	60⅝
700	C. & N.W.Pf...b. c.	73
1100	Chi. & R. I...b. c.	104½
200	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	48½
600	do.	48⅜
900	do.	48¼
100	do.....c.	48¼
200	do.	48½
400	do.	48⅜
200	do.	48½
100	do.	48⅞
100	do.	48¾
200	do.....s3.	48½
200	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.....b. c. s3.	72½
160	Cl. & P. Gtd	86
25	do.	86¼
200	T., W. & W...b. c.	53¼
100	do.	53
1900	do.	52⅞
600	do.	53
300	do.	53⅛
250	do.....c.	53
200	do.	53⅛
500	do.....s3.	53
500	D.,L. & W...b.c.s3.	100
100	St. L. & I. M.	55¼
100	do.....b. c.	55
200	do.	55½
20	Chi. & Alt...b. c.	108
10	do.	108½
400	N. J. So.....b. c.	8
50	Rens. & Sar..b. c.	104
100	H. & S.J..b. c. b3.	32¾
300	do.	32¾
100	do.	33
200	do.	33¼
100	do.....b3.	33¼
300	Ohio & M....b. c.	34¾
600	do.	34⅝
1000	do.	34½
300	do.	34⅜
300	do.	34¼
500	do.	34⅜
1500	do.	34½
600	do.	34⅝
900	do.	34¾
100	C., C. & I. C..b. c.	31⅞
200	do.	31¾
100	do.	31⅝
115	do.	31¾
100	do.	31⅞
100	do.....b10.	32
600	do.	31⅞
2000	do.	32
300	do.	32⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

800	Western Union...	77⅛
400	do.....s3.	77
500	do.	77
300	do.	76⅞
300	do.	76¾
300	do.....b10.	76¾
900	do.	76⅝
600	do.	76¾
300	do.	76⅞
600	do.	76¾
70	American Ex.	60¼
100	Mich. Central	86
100	do.	85¾
50	do.	85
50	Panama	116¾
100	do.	116½
200	N. Y. C. & H..b3.	101⅞
100	do.....c.	101⅞
700	do.	102
900	do.....c.	102
1500	do.	102⅛
500	do.....b3.	102⅛
1900	do.	102¼
200	do.....b3.	102¼
200	do.....b4.	102¼
900	do.	102¼
1000	do.	102⅛
100	do.....b3.	102⅛
600	do.	102
600	do.	101⅞
50	do.	102⅛
200	do.....b3.	102
500	do.	102
1100	do.	102⅛
300	Lake Shore	82½
1200	do.	82⅝
900	do.	82¾
300	do.....b3.	82¾
400	do.....s3.	82⅝
100	do.	82⅝
400	do.	82½
500	do.	82⅜
1900	do.	82¼
1500	do.	82⅛
500	do.	82¼
900	do.....c.	82¼
200	do.	82⅜
400	do.....s3.	82¼
400	do.	82⅛
20	Pittsburg	86½
200	Del., L. & W.	100
500	Union Pacific.b3.	34⅝
2500	do.	34¼
900	do.....s3.	34¼
400	do.....b3.	34⅜
300	do.	34⅛
600	do.	34
1000	do.	33⅞
400	do.....s3.	33¾
1500	do.	33¾
200	do.....c.	33¾
700	do.	33⅞
4300	do.	33¾
2100	do.	33¾
300	do.....b3.	33¾
100	do.....c.	33¾
100	do.	33⅞
600	Rock Island	104⅜
400	do.	104¼
100	Pac. Mail..n r. c.	42⅛
200	do.	42⅛
200	do.	42
100	do.	41⅞
500	do.	41¾
200	do.	41⅝
500	do.	41¾
200	do.	41⅞
100	do.....c.	41¾
600	North-west'n...c.	60½
100	do.	60⅝
100	do.	60½
100	do.....b3.	60½
200	do.....s3.	60⅜
400	do.....c.	60⅜
700	do.	60⅜
300	do.....s3.	60¼
400	Tol. & Wab.	53⅛
400	do.	53⅜
100	do.	53½
100	do.	53⅝
200	do.	53⅜
200	do.....s3.	53¼
200	do.....s3.	53⅛
100	do.....b3.	53¼
200	do.	53⅛
900	do.....s3.	53
300	do.	53
300	do.	52⅞
200	do.	52¾
100	do.....b3.	53
200	do.	53
100	do.....c.	53
400	do.	52⅞
400	do.	52¾
200	N. J. Southern...	8
200	Han. & St. Jo.	32⅞
200	do.	32¾
100	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	42¼
25	Alton & T. H.	14
100	Ohio & Miss.	34⅝
600	do.	34⅜
800	do.	34¼
500	do.	34⅜
100	do.	34½
100	do.	34¼
500	do.	34⅜
100	do.	34½
100	do.	34⅜
400	St. Paul	48½
800	do.	48¼
300	do.....c.	48⅛
200	do.	48¼
100	St. Paul Pf.	72¾
100	C., C. & I. C.	32⅛
100	do.....c.	32
100	do.	32
400	do.	31¾
200	do.....s3.	31⅝
1200	do.	31⅝
100	do.	31¾
200	do.....c.	31¾
100	Pac. R. of Mo..c.	32½
200	do.....b3.	32

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2:15 P. M.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, C.,'81.	117¼
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65.......new.	115½
$12,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.......new.	115¾
25,000	U.S.6s,Cur.b3.	114½

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000	Tenn. 6s, new, ex coup.......	62½
1,000	Ark. 7s, iss. to Cent. R. R.	16
1,000	Erie 3d Mort..	99
2,000	Alb.& Sus.1st.	100
5,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	96½
1,000	do.	96⅝
4,000	Union Pac.1st.	85
1,000	Un.Pac.7s,L.G.	77¼
[illegible]	do.	77½
2,000	Un.Pac.10s,Inc	75½
1,000	Chic. & N.W.C. Coup. G. B.	84¼
5,000	Canada So.1st.	63½
1,000	do.	63
10,000	L. S. C. R. B...	96½
2,000	Mich. Cen. 7s.	93¼
5,000	N. J. So. 1st...	39
10	Bank of Com....	113
10	Del.& Hud. Canal.	118½
300	West. U. Tel.b. c.	76¾
500	do.	76⅝
700	do.....s3.	77
2300	do.	77
1000	do.....b3.	77½
400	do.	77¼
700	Pacific Mail..b. c.	42
400	do.	42½
400	Con. Coal of Md..	45
100	Maryland Coal...	23
200	Union Pac...b. c.	33⅞
600	do.....b3.	34
500	do.....s3.	33⅞
1700	do.	34
200	L. S. & M. So..b. c.	82½
200	do.....s3.	82⅜
100	do.....b3.	82⅝
100	do.	82½
600	do.	82⅜
1000	do.....c.	82¼
200	do.	82¼
100	do.	82⅜
1000	do.	82½
100	Clev.& Pitts.Gt'd.	86¼
140	do.....b. c.	86½
300	Chic. & N. W..b. c.	60¼
300	do.	60⅜
400	do.	60½
44	Del., Lack. & W..	100½
17	N. J. Central....	100½
8	do.....b. c.	100
50	do.....b3.	100
100	Chic. & R.I.b.c.s3.	104⅜
100	do.	104½
15	Mil. & St. Paul...	48¾
100	do.....b. c.	48½
300	do.	48⅜
100	Pacific Mail...s3.	42
200	do.....b3.	42⅛
100	do.....c.	42
100	do.	42¼
100	do.....c.	42⅛
10	American Ex.	60
700	N.Y.C. & H. R.b.c.	102¼
45	do.	102
700	do.	102⅜
700	do.....b3.	102½
600	do.	102¼
400	do.....b3.	102⅜
400	do.....b3.	102½
2600	do.	102½
200	Harlem.....b. c.	125¾
300	Tol.,W. & W..b. c.	53
500	do.	53⅛
500	do.....s3.	53
500	B., H. & Erie.b. c.	3
100	St.L.& I. M'n.b60.	56
100	do..b. c. b3.	55
100	H. & St. Jo...b. c.	33
100	H. & St. Jo. Pref..	42
100	do.....b. c.	42½
100	Alton & T. H.b. c.	13
200	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	34⅝
300	do.	34½
450	do.	34⅝
100	C.,C.&I.C.b. c. b3.	32
100	do.	31⅞

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

$17,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....	115⅝
800	Pacific Mail	42⅛
2000	do.	42
500	do.	42¼
800	do.	42⅛
100	do.....c.	42
200	do.	42
500	do.	42⅛
200	Western Union...	77¼
400	do.	77⅜
1000	do.	77½
100	do.	77⅜
100	do.....c.	77¼
200	do.	77¼
200	do.	77⅛
400	do.....b3.	77¼
100	do.	77⅜
400	do.	77½
200	do.	77⅜
600	do.	77¼
500	N. Y. C. & H..b3.	102⅝
500	do.	102⅝
500	do.	102½
400	do.	102⅜
200	do.....b3.	102½
100	do.....b3.	102⅜
100	do.....s3.	102¼
100	do.....b3.	102⅛
200	do.....b60.	102⅝
100	do.....s60.	102¼
2600	Lake Shore	82⅝
400	do.....s3.	82⅝
600	do.....b3.	82¾
200	do.	82⅝
900	do.	82¾
100	do.....b3.	82⅞
200	do.	82⅝
1600	do.	82½
300	do.....b3.	82½
100	Pittsburg	86¼
2800	Union Pacific...	34
600	do.....b3.	34⅛
1100	do.	34⅛
100	do.....b3.	34¼
300	do.	34¼
100	do.....b3.	34⅜
200	do.....s3.	34¼
800	do.	34⅛
300	do.....s3.	34
500	do.	34
500	do.....b3.	34⅛
800	St. Paul	48⅜
200	do.....b3.	48½
200	do.	48½
200	St. Paul Pref....	72¾
300	Toledo & Wab....	53
300	do.	53⅛
100	do.....b3.	53¼
100	do.	53¼
500	do.	53
50	N. J. Central..b3.	100
100	Del., Lack. & W..	100
200	do.....b3.	100⅛
100	do.	100¼
38	Ohio & Miss.	34⅝
200	do.	34¾
1400	do.	34½
10	Hannibal & St. Jo.	33½
200	do.	33
100	Han.& St.Jo.Pf.b3.	42½
100	do.	42⅝
200	do.	42½
200	do.	42⅜
900	C., C. & I. C.	32
1000	do.....s3.	32
100	do.	32⅛
1100	do.	32
100	Atl. & Pac. P..b3.	14¼
50	Harlem	125¼
20	Consol. Coal	45½

TUESDAY, Jan. 13—P. M.

The Gold sales fell off to-day to 111½@111⅜ ₱ cent., as against 111⅞ ₱ cent. last night. The lower ruling is ascribed to some disappointment on the part of the *Bull* speculators that the "inflation" from Washington is not so rapid or decided as they had anticipated from the action of the House of Representatives yesterday. The speculation was also depressed by the weaker look of the Foreign Exchanges and the advices of very cheap Money from abroad. From London and the Continental Bourses the news is of a better confidence in the American Funds and Railroads than at the close of the Old Year, and this feeling, in connection with cheap Money at Frankfort and Amsterdam leads to the belief that we are soon to have a renewed and pronounced demand for the well established Railroad Mortgages and some of the active Railroad Stocks of the United States.

There is a reaction from the buoyant and heavy business of Monday on the Stock Exchange, although no great complaint can be made of the magnitude of the transactions in most of the active Railroads, Telegraph, &c., whatever may be said of the selling temper of the market. The closing quotations at 3 o'clock were called steady, after a pretty general decline in prices from the sales of yesterday, except in New-York Central and one or two other Stocks.

The investment demand for the Railroad Mortgages absorbed a large amount and variety of the old-established Bonds and about $100,000 of the Canada Southern and Chesapeakes, which attract attention from their present low prices.

The Public Funds were slightly lower on the dullness in Exchange and decline in Gold.

Closing Quotations—JAN. 13.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	112¾	112¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	116½	116
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	116⅞	116¼
American Gold	111⅞	111⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 83	$4 82¼
New-York Central and Hudson	101⅞	102¼
Chicago and Rock Island	105	104¼
Pacific Mail	43¾	42⅛
St. Paul Common	48¾	48¼
Ohio and Mississippi	35½	34½
Western Union	78¼	77¼
Union Pacific	34½	34⅛
Lake Shore	83	82½
Toledo and Wabash	54	52⅞
Harlem	125¼	125¼
North-west	61½	60½
North-west Preferred	72¾	72½
C., C. and Indiana Central	32½	32⅛
Adams Express	93	93
United States Express	71	71½
Wells-Fargo Express	69½	70
American Express	60¼	60¼
Delaware and Lackawanna	100¼	100¼
Central New-Jersey	100	99¾
Panama	117½	115½
St. Paul Preferred	73	72
Atlantic and Pacific	14¾	14½

The Exchange on London, 60 days, left off at $4 82½@$4 83 to the £. Bankers' Bills.

The Sub-Treasury redeemed in Gold $560,000 Principal of the Public Debt, and $538,000 Gold Interest, to-day. The Gold Customs yesterday were $535,000, and to-day $554,000. The January receipts are rapidly coming up to last year's daily average.

The prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81	116¼
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	117¼
5-20 reg., '62	112¾
5-20 coup., '62	113¼
5-20 reg., '64	113½
5-20 coup., '64	114⅛
5-20 reg., '65	115½
5-20 coup., '65	116
5-20 reg., n.i., '65	115¼
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115½
5-20 reg., '67	116¼
5-20 coup., '67	116½
5-20 reg., '68	116
5-20 coup., '68	116
10-40 reg	112
10-40 coup	113
5s coup., '81	112½
6s Currency	114½

The following bids were made for the State Bonds at the Exchange Board to-day:

Tenn. 6s, old	78⅞
Tenn. 6s, old, Ex C	61½
Tenn. 6s, new bds	79¾
Tenn. 6s, Ex Coup	61¾
N. Car. 6s, old, Jan. and July	25
N. Car. 6s, Aug. and October	25
N. Car. Fund. A..'66.	20
N. C. Spe. T., class 1.	8½
N. C. Spe. T., class 2.	9
N. C. Spe. T., class 3.	9¼
S. Carolina 6s	25
S. Car. 6s, Jan. and July	10
Missouri 6s	92¼
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J.Is.	90½
Mo. 6s, Asylum or U.	89½
California 7s	105
Conn. 6s	98½
Rhode Island 6s	101
Ark. 6s, Funded	32
Ark. 7s,L.R.&F.S.Is.	18
Ark. 7s M. & L. R.	19
A.7s,L.R.,P.B.&N.O.	18
A. 7s, M., O.&R.Riv.	20
A. 7s, Ark. Cen	16
Ohio 6s, '81	100
Ohio 6s, '86	102
Kentucky 6s	97
Ill. Coup. 6s, '77	95
Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	95
Indiana 5s	100
Mich. 6s, '78-79	95
Mich. 6s, '83	95
N. Y. Reg. B. L.	104⅝
N. Y. Coup. B. L.	104⅝
N. Y. 6s, Can. L.,'74.	110
N. Y. 6s, Can. L.,'75.	107
N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '77.	107
N. Y. 6s, Can. L.,'78.	107
N. Y. 5s, Can. L., '75.	100
N. Y. 6s, C.L.'G., '87.	110

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan	150
Merchants'	115
Mechanics'	132
Union	129½
City	250
Greenwich	210
Gallatin National	122
Merch'ts' Exchange.	75
Commerce	112
Mercantile	95
Am. Exchange	108½
Chatham	115
B'k of the Republic.	101
Bank of N. America.	70
Hanover	103
Irving	120
Shoe and Leather	134
Corn Exchange	120
Continental	72
Marine	150
Importers' & Trad'rs'	190
Park	130½
Central National	95
Fourth National	100
Gold Exchange	110
German American..	92

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JAN. 13.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98	
City 6s, New	101¾	101⅞
Camden and Amboy	118	118½
Pennsylvania Central	96¼	96½
Reading	113	113½
Lehigh Valley	58¾	58⅞
Catawissa Preferred	42¾	42⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	23	24
Northern Central	29½	30
Lehigh Navigation	84¾	85
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93¼

The Currency Bureau at Washington has called for the last Quarterly reports from the National Banks throughout the country, as they stood on Friday, Dec. 26, 1873. The First National of this City makes report, to-day, from which we compile the following summary:

Loans and Discounts		$2,503,000
Public Funds of the United States		396,000
Public Funds and other Bonds		648,000
Premiums on Public Funds, &c.		150,000
Due from Banks and Bankers		950,000
Greenbacks	$923,000	
Bank Notes	124,000	
Gold Notes	835,000	
Clearing Items	457,000	—2,339,000
Miscellaneous		25,000
Total		$7,011,000
Capital	$500,000	
Surplus	500,000	
Circulation	315,000	
Due Depositors, &c.	5,696,000	—$7,011,000

This active and well-known Bank, we understand, has secured the services of Mr. J. A. Garland as Manager of its Government Bond department, (buying and selling,) and also the services of Mr. F. O. French, the Attorney of Messrs. McCulloch & Co., to take charge of its Foreign Exchange business. The Office is at No. 94 Broadway, near the corner of Wall street.

We are indebted to Messrs. Dana, of the *Financial Chronicle*, for a bound copy of their *Railway Monitor* for the year 1873. The monthly numbers of this intelligent and complete compilation of Railroad intelligence we have frequent occasion to refer to, and can commend the *Monitor* as a useful and reliable source of information on this subject.

The North-west Road earned on the first week in January, $184,000 against $156,000 last year. The Erie Road, $301,000 against $295,000 last year same week. The Rock Island gained $31,000 the same week.

The week's exports hence of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the value of $4,505,705.

The Standard Fire Insurance Company announce a Semi-Annual Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable on demand.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ WE BUY AND SELL GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD, AND GOLD COUPONS at current market rates.

We buy and sell INVESTMENT STOCKS and BONDS at the Stock Exchange "on Commission" for cash.

We make COLLECTIONS for merchants and others at all points in the United States and Canada.

We receive DEPOSITS subject to draft at sight, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT available in all parts of the country, and in case of Special Deposits allow interest at rates to be agreed upon.

We COLLECT DIVIDENDS, COUPONS, INTEREST ON UNITED STATES REGISTERED BONDS, and attend to Banking Business generally for out-of-town Banks, Bankers, and Correspondents on reasonable terms.

We call attention to the present favorable opportunity for investment in CENTRAL PACIFIC and WESTERN PACIFIC GOLD BONDS, which are actively dealt in, both in this country and Europe, and which, at current prices, are every way desirable.

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau st.

☞ A LIMITED NUMBER OF WEST WISCONSIN Railway First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds for sale by AUG. J. BROWN & SON, No. 59 Liberty st. Net earnings for 1873 largely in excess of interest on bonded debt.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	9
Bees-wax, pks.	7
Copper, bbls.	15
Copper, cakes	651
Flour, bbls.	13,836
Meal, bbls.	1,255
Meal, bags	2,453
Wheat, bushels	115,610
Corn, bushels	31,350
Oats, bushels	24,800
Rye, bushels	1,650
Malt, bushels	2,125
Barley, bushels	500
Grass-seed, bags	170
Cotton, bales	1,642
Dried Fruit, pks.	23
Eggs, bbls.	682
Beans, bbls.	228
Flax, bales	204
Flaxseed, bags	78
Hops, bales	70
Hides, No.	877
Hides, bdls.	147
Skins, bales	117
Spirits Turp., bbls.	372
Tar, bbls.	452
Crude Turp., bbls.	80
Resin, bbls.	192
Leather, sides	32,071
Tallow, pks.	144
Pork, pks.	276
Cut-meats, pks.	1,803
Lard, tcs.	901
Dressed Hogs, No.	1,160
Butter, pks.	2,980
Cheese, pks.	1,749
Pea-nuts, bags	95
Starch, pks.	1,045
Tobacco, hhds.	84
Tobacco, pks.	124
Wool, bales	61
Whisky, bbls.	1,218

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine street, were as follows:

By the steamer Nevada, for Liverpool—2 cases Furs, 504 bales Leather, 1,972 bales Cotton, 223 bxs. Clocks, 4 cases Printing Presses, 130 bxs. Extract Quercitron, 8 hhds. Tobacco, 54,000 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer State of Pennsylvania, for Glasgow—4,595 bbls. Flour, 2,400 Staves, 62 hhds. Tallow, 100 bbls. Oil, 100 bbls. Resin, 15 bxs. Flavine, 300 bags Oil-cake, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 905 bxs. Bacon, 675 tcs. Lard, 30 tcs. Beef, 340 bbls. Pork, 202 bales Hair.

By the schooner D. M. Anthony, for Cadiz—132,480 Staves.

By the bark Leif for Bristol—17,469 bushels Wheat.

By the brig M. M. Williams, for Malaga—55,800 Staves.

By the ship Brothers Apap, for Queenstown—34,254 bushels Corn.

By the ship Cleopatra, for Bristol—45,400 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Dio Fili, for Liverpool—16,309 bushels Corn, 2,660 bbls. Flour, 50 tons Fustic.

By the bark Triton, for Cork—29,002 bushels Wheat.

By the ship Matador, for Bremen—650 tcs. Lard, 49 pkgs. Handles, 68 hhds. Tobacco, 2,000 bbls. Resin, 886 logs Cedar.

By the brig Wm. McKean, Barcelona—1,266 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 4,200 Staves.

By the schr. Kenneth, for Cadiz—135,250 Staves, 2,000 cases Petroleum.

COFFEE—Rio has been strong and buoyant in price, with a good demand noted; offering limited. Sales have been reported of no invoices here. At Baltimore, sales were made of 4,150 bags, by the Lapwing, and 550 bags, by the Cricket, on private terms; 2,603 bags, by the Mary Rice, at 27c.; and 2,100 bags, by the Sappho, (a resale,) 27c., gold. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 15,401 bags; sales, 18,979 bags. Other kinds also wanted, and very firm; stocks meagre. Sales include 533 bags Maracaibo, by the J. K. Lawrence, (previous to arrival,) on private terms; and 332 bags do., by the Thetis, at 28c., gold, ₱ ℔. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 24¼c.@24½c.; fair, 25½c.@25¾c.; good, 26½c.@26¾c.; prime, 27¼c.@27½c., gold, ₱ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 24½c.@28¾c., gold; Java, 30c.@35c.; Maracaibo, 26¾c.@28c.; Porto Rico, 26¼c.@27½c.; Laguayra, 26¾c.@28c.; Savanilla, 26½c.@27½c.; Costa Rica, 26c.@26½c.; Angostura, 26c.@26½c.; Mexican, 26c.@27c.; San Domingo, 23½c.@24c., and Jamaica, 24½c.@26c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—Has been offered more freely, and has been in much less request for early delivery at rather easier prices, though the official quotations have not been altered. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,518 bales, including 946 bales to shippers, 398 bales to spinners, 72 bales to speculators, and 102 bales in transit. For forward delivery the market has been less active, and prices have been quoted off ⅛c.@3-16c. ₱ ℔. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,500 bales, (of which 4,800 bales were on last evening, and 9,700 bales to-day,) with 2,000 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with January options closing at 15 23-32c.@15¾c.; February 16 1-32c.@16 1-16c.; March, 16 21-32c.; April, 17⅛c.; May, 17½c., and June at 17⅞c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,642 bales, including 97 bales from Norfolk, 534 bales from Wilmington, and 1,011 bales per railroad. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 28,608 bales, and thus far this week 79,049 bales, against 84,765 bales same time last week, and since Sept. 1, 2,156,663 bales, against 1,927,679 bales same time last year. Consolidated (three days)—Exports to Great Britain, 18,547 bales; exports to the Continent, 14,872 bales. Stock—In New-York, 96,953 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 766,282 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N.Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14	14	14	14
Good Ordinary	14⅞	15	15¼	15¼
Strict Good Ordinary	15½	15⅝	15 13-16	15 13-16
Low Middling	15⅞	16	16¼	16¼
Middling	16¾	16⅞	17⅛	17⅛
Good Middling	17¾	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—A rather less active demand has been noted for State and Western Flour at generally less firm prices, though in the instances of choice Superfine and desirable lines of shipping Extras, which have been offered with reserve, values have been well supported. The home trade inquiry has been very moderate. The sales reported since our last have been 17,900 bbls. of all grades, including very poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 25@$5 50, inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western, $5 90@$6 50, chiefly at $6 25@$6 40 for fair to very good; inferior to good Extra State at $6 75@$7 25, chiefly at $7@$7 25; very good to very fancy do. at $7 25@$8 25; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $6 65@$7 25, chiefly at $7 05@$7 10 for lines, part to arrive, at which latter figures some 5,200 bbls. were placed; poor to very choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 75@$7 25 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour	$4 25@$5 50
Sour Flour	5 00@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	5 85@ 6 50
Extra State	6 75@ 8 25
Extra City	6 75@ 8 25
Extra Genesee	8 85@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 25@ 7 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 65@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 30@ 9 65
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 30@ 9 65
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 00@11 00
Extra Minnesota, poor to superlative	7 10@11 00

Southern Flour has been less inquired for on the basis of former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 825 bbls., in lots, at from $6 90@$8 10 for ordinary to choice shipping, and $8 10@$11 for ordinary to fancy trade and family Extras; $6 75@$7 for inferior stock, ₱ bbl....Canada Flour has been quiet, since our last, at from $9@$11 75 for Extras, the latter for very superior Spring stock, patent....Rye Flour has been in fair demand and quoted firm at $4 60@$6 for very poor Fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 430 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$5 90 for the better grades of Superfine, ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been rather quiet but quoted at from $4 10@$4 60 for ordinary to choice Yellow Western; $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 75 for Brandywine, the latter now quoted at $4 75 ₱ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been equal to 400 bbls....Bag-meal has been moderately sought after at $1 62½@$1 65 for coarse; $1 70@$1 80 for Yellow, and $1 85@$1 90 for White, ₱ 100 ℔s....Buckwheat Flour has been selling slowly, within the range of from $2 90@$3 30 for State and Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 ℔s....Graham Flour selling in lots at $6 50@$7 for Western and State, ₱ bbl....Oat-meal in request, in a jobbing way, and quoted at from $6 75@$8 25 for Western, City, and Canada.

FRUIT—The market has been quiet, but quoted firm; sales, since our last, 3,000 bxs. Layer Raisins at $2 70@$2 75; 1,800 bxs. loose Muscatel do., part at $2 85; 500 bbls. Currants at 6⅝c.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in less urgent demand, especially for shipment, and prices have favored buyers, closing somewhat irregular. The offerings of stock have been more liberal. Winter Wheat has attracted less attention, yet has not varied materially. Sales have been reported since our last of 121,000 bushels (chiefly car stock, part to arrive soon,) at $1 68@$1 70 for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, mainly at $1 70 for strictly Prime; $1 65@$1 68 for No. 1 Chicago, North-west, and Minnesota do.; $1 64@$1 66 for No. 2 Milwaukee do.; $1 63@$1 65 for No. 2 North-west do.; $1 62@$1 64 for No. 2 Chicago do., mostly at $1 63@$1 64 for good to prime; $1 58@$1 67 for ungraded [illegible]; $1 68@$1 70 for Red Western....Corn has been fairly active, opening heavily at declining prices, but closing decidedly stronger. The demand has been partly speculative, and mainly for stock in store. Sales have been reported of 169,000 bushels at 92½c.@93½c. for good to strictly prime old Mixed Western, afloat; 90c.@91½c. for do., in store, closing with 91½c. reported bid for strictly prime; 70c.@75c. for Unsound do., in store; 85c.@89c. for new Mixed Western; 85c. for ordinary White do. and Southern....Rye steady, but quiet; quoted at $1 05@$1 08....Barley in good request and quoted buoyant as to price. Sales have been reported of 18,000 bushels strictly prime Canada West at $1 85@$1 87½, in store and delivered....Barley-malt in light demand and unsettled in price....Oats have been moderately active, and strictly prime stock has been held with much firmness. Sales have been reported of 54,000 bushels at 65c.@66c. for fair ordinary to strictly prime Mixed Western, chiefly at 65c. for average car stock, and 66c. for White do....Feed, selling, in lots, within the range of $23@$28 ₱ ton....Hay and straw essentially unchanged.

HEMP—Quiet, but held rather more firmly; sales, 150 bales Jute Butts at 2¾c., currency, sixty days' credit.

HIDES—Have been rather dull to-day, quotations remaining unchanged. Sales, 700 Dry Texas, 400 Wet-salted do., and 200 City Slaughter, on private terms.

METALS—Copper has been in more demand, with sales reported of 125,000 ℔s.; Lake at 24½c.@24¾c....Iron continues very quiet, but quoted comparatively firm; holders are not pressing stocks on the market; Scotch Pig is in light supply. We quote: Eglinton Pig at $40@$41; Glengarnock, $42; Coltness, $45; Gartsherrie, $47; No. 1 American Pig at $35@$36; No. 2 do. at $32@$33; Forge, $28@$31; English Rails at $55@$60, gold; American Rails, at works, $62 50@$65; Old Rails, $40; Wrought Scrap, $38 50....Pig-lead has been in slack demand, with foreign quoted at 6¾c.@6⅞c., gold, for ordinary, and domestic at 6c., gold; Bar, 9¼c.; Sheet and Pipe, 10c.; Spelter has been slow of sale at 7⅜c.@7⅝c., gold, for foreign, and 8c.@11c. for domestic....Pig-tin has been quoted easier as to values on a moderate trade, with Straits quoted at 27½c.@27¾c. gold; English at 26c.@26¼c., and Banca at 32c.@32½c., gold; sales, 330 slabs Straits at 27½c.@28¼c. gold; 15 tons English at 26c.@26¼c. gold. There has been rather more doing in Tin Plates, sales having been reported of 2,000 boxes Charcoal, to arrive, at $10 50@$10 62½; 1,000 boxes, do., Terne, on private terms; 500 boxes I X do., do., at $10 75; 1,500 boxes Coke on private terms; and 500 boxes B. C. Coke at $8 62½, gold. Charcoal Plates quoted at $10 50@$10 75; Charcoal Terne, $9 25@$10; Coke, $8 25@$9; Coke Terne, $8 75@$8 50, gold, ₱ box....Zinc dull and unsettled.

MOLASSES—Trade has been slow; prices have not varied materially; 320 bbls. New-Orleans were reported sold, in lots, at 69c.@75c.; and a small lot of new crop Centrifugal at 26c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Cuba Clayed, 20c.@21½c.; Muscovado Refining, 21c.@23c.; do. Grocery, 25c.@30c.; Porto Rico, 30c.@70c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, 35c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 65c.@78c., the latter rate for very fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted somewhat steadier in price, on a rather better demand, with sales reported of 100 bbls. Strained at $2 45; 700 bbls. good do. at $2 50@$2 55; 700 bbls. No. 2 at $2 60@$2 75, and 125 bbls. Pale at $3 50 ₱ 280 ℔s....Tar has been in moderate request at about former figures; sales, 200 bbls. Washington at $2 90@$3, and 30 bbls. Provision pks. at $3 37½ ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been more confidently sought after at a shade stronger prices; sales, 248 bbls., in lots, at 43⅝c.@44c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—Crude Whale has been in more demand, mostly for manufacturing, at uniform rates; sales at New-Bedford, 630 bbls. Humpback, 400 bbls. Northern, and 90 bbls. Blackfish on private terms. A good inquiry has been noted for Crude Sperm, with sales reported at New-Bedford of 1,130 bbls. for manufacturing at $1 50....Manufactured Whale and Sperm in quite moderate request at steady rates. Linseed in fair jobbing demand and stiffly held. Lard and Menhaden wanted at full rates. Most other kinds quiet. Crude Whale quoted at 57c.@62½c.; Unbleached Whale, 67c.@68c.; Bleached Whale, 69c.@71c.; Crude Sperm at $1 50; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70; Bleached at $1 75; prime to very choice Lard-oil at 78c.@82c.; Red Oil at 48c.; Saponified do. at 48c.; Linseed-oil, in job lots, at 90c., in cks.; Olive-oil at $1 12@$1 15, in cks.; Menhaden at 41c.@41½c.; Crude Cotton-seed at 40c.@41c.; Yellow do. at 47c.@55c.; White do. at 55c.@63c.; Palm-oil at 7½c.@7⅝c. ₱ ℔.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quiet and weak in price—quoted at at 5⅝c. in bulk, and 10⅛c. in shipping order....Refined has been very moderately sought after on the basis of 13¾c.@13⅞c. for Standard, with sales of 500 bbls. at 13½c., and 14c.@14½c. for high test, the latter attracting most attention. At Philadelphia sales have been made of 2,000 bbls, first half of February option, at 13½c....Refined, in cases, quiet at 18¾c.@19c....Of Naphtha, 1,200 bbls. City sold at 7⅜c.; market dull.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull and heavy throughout, with sales reported for early delivery of only small lots, on the basis of $16 25@$16 50 for new Western Mess, uninspected, and $15 25 for Western Prime Mess, inspected. New Western Mess for forward delivery quoted nominally at $16 25@$16 50....Dressed Hogs in more demand, with City quoted at 7¼c.@8c., and Western at 6¾c.@7¼c....Cut Meats in fair request at about former rates; sales, 30,000 ℔s. Bellies, in bulk, on private terms; 1,800 Pickled Hams at 9¾c.@10¼c.; 1,500 Pickled Shoulders at 7¼c.; small lots of Smoked stock at steady figures, and 225 bxs. Dry-salted Shoulders, in lots at 6½....Bacon quoted a shade cheaper, on a freer movement; sales included 100 bxs. Western Long Clear at 8⅛c., with Short Clear quoted at 8⅜c.; 250 bxs. Long Clear, February option, on private terms; 1,400 bxs. Long and Short Clear, January, at 8¼c., and 250 bxs. do. and do., February, at 8⅜c. ₱ ℔....Lard has been fairly active, opening more firmly, but closing a shade cheaper. The later Western reports were less favorable. Sales for early delivery included 430 tcs. Western Steam, fair ordinary to very choice, at 9c.@9½c., closing with strictly prime quoted at 9¼c.@9 5-16c.; 100 tcs. do. Kettle at 9⅝c.; 134 tcs. No. 1 at 8½c.@8⅝c.; 75 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 8⅞c., and small lots of Refined at 9¾c. And for forward delivery of Western Steam, 500 tcs., January option, at 9⅜c., closing at 9 5-16c.; 1,500 tcs., March, at 9⅜c.@9⅞c., closing at 9⅜c., and 1,000 tcs., April, at 9 15-16c....Beef steady, but less active. We quote at $8 50@$11 for Plain Mess; $11 50@$13 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl.; $21@$22 for Prime Mess; $24@$26 for India Mess, and $27@$29 for Extra do., ₱ tierce....Beef Hams in moderate request at $24@$26 ₱ bbl....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs about as quoted in our last.

RICE—Has been moderately sought, in a jobbing way, with Carolina quoted at $7@$8 75 for common to strictly prime, and $9 for choice; Louisiana, common to strictly choice, at $7@$8 75; Rangoon at $7@$7 25, free, and $3 50, gold, in bond; and Patna at $7 37½@$7 50 ₱ 100 ℔s. Sales have been reported of 40 tcs. Carolina at $8 50; 50 bags Patna at $7 50; 150 bags Rangoon at $7 12½@$7 25; and 400 bags do., in bond, at $3 40, gold, ₱ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—Clover has been in more demand and rather steadier in price, with sales reported of 700 bags very good to strictly prime at 9¼c.@9¾c., and a small lot of very choice at 9⅞c. ₱ ℔. Rough Flax quoted firm at $2 25@$2 35 ₱ bushel, but inactive. Timothy quiet at $3 25@$3 50 ₱ bushel. Calcutta Linseed has been in more demand and quoted at $2 52½, gold, ₱ bushel. Sales, 17,000 bags, by the Royal George, on private terms.

SUGARS—Raw have been more active, but somewhat less firm. Holders have shown rather more disposition to meet the demand (mostly from refiners) at the slightly modified figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,031 hhds., 1,659 bxs., and 41,888 bags, including 185 hhds. Centrifugal at 8¼c.; 47 hhds. do. at 8c.; 184 hhds. do. at 8⅝c.@8⅞c.; 970 bxs. do. at 8½c.; 79 hhds. about good Refining Cubas at 8c.; 689 bxs. Clayed at 7½c.@8¼c.; 41,888 bags Iloilo at 6⅞c., and 536 hhds. Melado at 5⅝c. ₱ ℔. We quote Fair Refining Cuba at 7⅝c.@7⅞c.; good do., 8c.@8⅛c.; prime do., 8⅛c.@8¼c.; fair to choice grocery do., 8¼c.@8⅞c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8⅝c.@8⅞c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 1 and 13, 8⅜c.@9c.; Manila, bags, 7c.@7¾c. Refining Sugars have been in fair demand, with Hard quoted at 11c.; A's, 9¾c.@10⅛c.; Yellow at 8⅜c.@9⅝c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow firm and quite active; sales, 273,000 ℔s. fair to strictly prime at 7⅝c.@7⅞c. Stearine wanted at 9c., but held at 9⅛c. for strictly prime tierce stock.

TEAS—Have been quoted steady as to values, though not active; 1,200 half chests Green sold on private terms.

TOBACCO—Has been moderately inquired for at unchanged prices. Sales include 300 hhds. Kentucky at 6½c.@11c.; 150 cases, 1870, Seed-leaf, sundries, at 6c.@7c.; 150 cases, 1871, Seed-leaf, sundries, at 8c.@40c.; 300 cases, 1872, Seed-leaf, Connecticut and Massachusetts, at previous prices; 30 cases, 1872, Seed-leaf, New-York, on private terms; 600 cases, 1872, Seed-leaf, Ohio, at 6¼c.@6⅝c., and 1,000 bales Havana at 70c.@95c. ₱ ℔. We quote Kentucky thus: Common Leaf, 6½c.@7c.; good Lugs, 6¾c.@7½c.; common to medium Leaf, 7½@10c.; good to fine Leaf, 10c.@12c.; Selections of Leaf, 11½c.@14c. And Seed-leaf thus: 1870 Crop—Connecticut and Massachusetts, 6c.@9c.; crop of 1871, Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 10c.@15c.; Seconds, 12c.@22c.; Wrappers, 22c.@45c.; Selections, 50c.@65c.; New-York Fillers, 6½c.@8c.; Wrappers, 14c.@25c.; Assorted lots, 10c.@14c.; Pennsylvania Fillers, 10c.@14c.; Wrappers, 25c.@60c.; Assorted lots, 18c.@25c.; Ohio Fillers, 6c.@7c.; Wrappers, 14c.@25c.; Assorted lots, 8c.@12c.; Wisconsin Fillers, 6½c.@8c. Crop of 1872—Connecticut Fillers, 5c.@8c.; Seconds, 9c.@15c.; Wrappers, 15c.@50c.; New-York Assorted lots, 7c.@20c.; Pennsylvania Assorted lots, 7½c.@20c.; Ohio Assorted lots, 6c.@7¼c.; Wisconsin Assorted lots, 6¼c.@10c. And Spanish Tobacco thus: Havana—Common to fair, 70c.@90c.; good, 95c.@$1; fine, $1 02½@$1 10. Yara—Assorted lots, 75c.@80c. And Manufactured Tobacco thus: Black Work, common and medium, 15c.@20c.; do. good and fine, 20c.@25c.; Bright Work, common and medium, 20c.@25c.; do., good and fine, 26c.@40c., in bond.

WHISKY—Declined to $1@$1 00½ ₱ gallon, on sales of 225 bbls., in lots; market dull.

WOOL—Supplies have been very moderate, and holders of desirable grades have been reserved in their offerings, insisting on full previous prices. The inquiry, however, has been on a restricted scale, from manufacturers as well as from the trade; sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 ℔s. Domestic Fleece, part at 54c.@55c.; 61 bales and 3,000 ℔s., ungraded and unwashed stock, part at 21c.@25c.; 7,000 ℔s. Scoured at 65c.@95c., the latter rate for very fine; 19,500 ℔s. Domestic Pulled on the basis of 47½c. for Super; 17,000 ℔s. Texas at 21c.@26c.; 131 bales and 30,000 ℔s. California Spring, part low grade, at 22c.@22½c.; 94 bales and 13,500 ℔s. do. Fall at 25c.@30c.; 130 bales and 19,500 ℔s. Cape at 35c.@36½c.; and 40,000 ℔s. Australian on private terms.

Prices of Wool in New-York.	Cts. ₱ ℔.
X to XXX Fleece	45@60
Pickkock	62@70
No. 1 Fleece	44@53
No. 2 Fleece	40@50
Southern, coarse to fine	30@43
Tub-washed Fleece	50@60
Texas coarse and extra fine	15@37
New-Mexico Fleece	18@27
California Spring Clip	18@36
California Fall Clip and Lambs	19@29
Extra Pulled	45@50
Super Pulled	47@52
No. 1 Pulled	25@33
Lambs Pulled	40@45
Montevideo	17@35
Buenos Ayres, unwashed	18@33
Rio Grande, unwashed	17@20
Cape	32@37
Combing Wool	38@65
Australian Wool	42@55

FREIGHTS—The general market has shown less activity. Rates have been without further material alteration. The offerings consisted mostly of Cotton, Grain, Bacon, and Petroleum....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 1,700 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ₱ ℔.; 16,000 bushels Corn at 10½d. ₱ bushel, and, by steam, 130 bbls. Pork at 4s. ₱ bbl.; 3,000 bxs. Bacon at 45s.; a small lot of Cheese at 50s., ₱ ton; 16,000 bushels Grain at 12d. ₱ bushel; 725 pks. Merchandise, including Leather, on private terms....For London, by sail, 400 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 16,000 bushels Wheat at 10½d. ₱ bushel....For the United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, 443 tons, with about 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 10d. ₱ bbl....For Cork and orders, a German bark, 393 tons, hence, with about 2,500 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. 3d., or, if direct to the United Kingdom, 7s., with Continental options at 6d. additional; an Italian bark, 535 tons, hence, with about 3,700 quarters grain at 8s.; another, 491 tons, hence, with about 3,400 quarters do., (a recharter,) at 7s. 10d. ₱ quarter, short lay days, and a British ship, 1,303 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian bark, about 390 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters Grain, reported at 8s. ₱ quarter....For Glasgow, by steam, 800 pks. Oil-cake and 2,500 Staves on private terms....For the Continent, two German barks, 361 and 310 tons, with full cargoes of Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms....For the Mediterranean, an American bark, 327 tons, with about 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Cape Town, a British bark, 510 tons, hence, with general cargo, at £1,875....For Jamaica, an American brig, 359 tons, hence, with general cargo, on the basis of 50c. ₱ bbl....For Laguayra and Porto Cabello, and back, an American brig, 250 tons, on private terms.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Cattle—The receipts to-day, including 60 cars reported to arrive, were 1,724 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 204 cars, against 252 cars for the same time last week. The market was slow; buyers and sellers are apart, and owners are asking ¼c. over last week's closing prices. There was but little doing; sales of 195 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,210 ℔s. to 1,347 ℔s., at $5 62½@$6; 94 head Texas Steers, averaging 1,000 ℔s., at $4 60; 77 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 840 ℔s. to 1,532 ℔s., at $3 70@$6 75; 37 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 994 ℔s. to 1,184 ℔s., at $4@$5. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 1,800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,800 head, against 13,800 head for the same time last week. The market was active at ¼c. advance on last week's prices. Sales of 750 head Michigan Sheep, ranging from 88 ℔s. to 105 ℔s., at $5 10@$5 87½; 1,000 head Ohio Sheep, ranging from 77 ℔s. to 95 ℔s., at $4 80@$5 37½; 395 head Wisconsin Sheep, averaging 83 ℔s., at $4 87½; 189 head Canada Sheep, averaging 91 ℔s., at $5 75; 90 head Indiana Sheep, averaging 98 ℔s., at $5. Hogs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 600 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 8,100 head, against 15,700 head for the same time last week. The market was slow and dull; Yorkers, $5 37½@$5 62½; heavy Hogs, $5 75@$5 90.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Flour firm and in fair demand, mainly on local account. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 27½ for No. 1 Spring; $1 25¾ bid for No. 2 Spring cash; $1 27¾@$1 28 February; $1 30½ March; No. 3 do., $1 18@$1 18½; Rejected, $1 12@$1 12½. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Mixed closed steady at 61¼c. cash or January; 62½c. February; 63½c. March; 69½c. May; new No. 2 Mixed, 56c.@57c.; Rejected old, 56½c.@57c.; new, 53c.@54c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 43c. for No. 2 cash; 43¾c.@44c. February. Rye firm and scarce; sales of No. 2 Fresh at 81c. Barley steady at $1 50@$1 60 for No. 2 Fall; $1 26@$1 40 for No. 3 Spring. Dressed Hogs steady at $6@$6 20. Pork steady for spot at $24 50. Pork dull and unsettled, and lower for futures, at $14 65 February; $15 10 March. Lard steady at $9 10 spot, $9 25 February, $9 50 March. Bulk Meats steady; sales of Shoulders, loose, at 5¾c.; Short Clear Middles, loose, 7¾c.; Short Rib Middles, March, 7⅞c. Green Meats steady; Shoulders quoted at 5½c.; Hams, 15 ℔s. average, 8¾c.@8⅞c. Whisky active and higher at 97½c. Receipts—17,000 bbls. Flour, 236,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 49,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 21,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—16,000 bbls. Flour, 114,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, and 14,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Wool in improved demand; stock scarce; market firmer and higher; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia Double Extra and above, 55c.@57c.; Extra, 55c.@56c.; Medium, 55c.@57c.; Coarse, 50c.@52c.; New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western Fine, 50c.@52c.; Medium, 54c.@55c.; Coarse, 50c.@52c.; Combing, washed, 60c.@62c.; Combing, unwashed, 40c.@42c.; Canada Combing, 60c.@65c.; Fine, unwashed, 36c.@40c.; Coarse and Medium, washed, 36c.@37c.; tub-washed, 53c.@57c.; Colorado, washed, 25c.@30c.; Colorado, unwashed, 23c.@25c.; Extra and Merino, pulled, 46c.@50c.; No. 1 and Superfine, pulled, 46c.@50c.; Texas, Fine and Medium, 33c.@35c.; Texas, Coarse, 25c.@26c.; California, Fine and Medium, 30c.@33c.; California, Coarse, 25c.@30c. Petroleum steady; Refined, 13⅛c.; Crude, 10c. Cloverseed—Stock scarce; sales at 9c. Flour active; Superfine, $5@$5 75; Extras, $6@$6 50; State, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family, $7 50@$8 12½. Wheat quiet and steady; Pennsylvania and Western Red, $1 70@$1 84; Amber State, $1 80@$1 83; No. 1 Spring, $1 95. Rye, 90c.@93c. Corn active; Old Yellow at 85c.; New do., 80c.@83c. Oats active; White, 55c.@56c. Whisky firm at $1 01.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. Jan. 13.—Flour—All grades below Treble weak and lower, and business small. Wheat active and higher; sales, No. 2 Spring at $1 28@$1 29; No. 2 Red Winter at $1 65@$1 65¼; No. 3 Fall at $1 45. Corn active and higher; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 60c. in East-side, on track and in elevators; 64½c. March. Oats opened firm, but closed dull; sales, No. 2 at 44c.@45c., closing at 44½c. Rye—Best grades scarce and higher; sales, No. 2 at 83c. Whisky firm at 97c. Pork steady, with small sales hard side at $14 75@$15. Dry-salted Meats quiet, with only a limited jobbing demand at previous prices. Bacon firm and unchanged; sales of Clear Sides at 9c., for last half February. Lard firm and in good demand for future; sales, steam, 8⅛c.@8¾c., spot; 9c. last half February, up country and here. Live Hogs active and higher; sales Shipping Grades at $4 90@$5; Packers', $5; Corn-fed, $5 50; bulk of sales at $5 30@$5 40. Cattle steady; sales, fair to good Texans at $3@$3 75; fair to choice Native Steers at $4 25@$5 75. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,800 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 11,330 bbls.; Wheat, 59,481 bushels; Corn, 28,318 bushels; Oats, 44,136 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels. Exports—Wheat, 28,000 bushels; Corn, 24,800 bushels; Oats, 39,900 bushels. Flour—Western-grown Spring, $7@$7 50; Bakers', $7 25@$8 25; Amber, $8@$8 50; White, $8 50@$9 50. Wheat inactive; sales of Milwaukee No. 1 Spring at $1 55; quoted: Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 55; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 50; Milwaukee No. 3 Spring, $1 45; Red Winter, $1 55; White Winter, $1 70@$1 75. Corn firm; small sales of Western No. 2, in store, at 80c., and 800 bushels new, on track, at 71c. Oats steady; No. 2 Western held at 50c. Barley active; sales, 10,000 bushels Chicago No. 3 at $1 45. Rye nominal at $1. Barley-malt steady; Canada, $1 75@$1 80; Western, $1 60@$1 75. Provisions—Dressed Hogs, 7½c.; Mess Pork, $16; Extra Clear, $18; Extra Mess Beef, $14. Lard, in tierces, 9c; in lots and kegs, 9½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 8c.; Breakfast Bacon, 9½c.

CINCINNATI, Jan 13.—Flour firmer but not quotably higher at $7 35@$7 50. Corn firm at 60c.@62. Oats firm at 45c.@50c. Barley firm at $1 35@$1 55. Rye quiet at 91c.@92c. Butter firm and in fair demand. Pork firm at $15 50. Lard firm; Steam sold at 8⅞c.@9c., cash; Kettle quiet at 9c. Bulk Meats quiet but firm; sales of Shoulders at 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Clear Sides, 7⅞c.@8c., all fully cured, loose; sales of Clear rib Sides, 10 days in salt, at 7¼c., loose. Bacon firm at 7⅜c. for Shoulders; 8½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8¾c. for Clear Sides. Green Meats firm at 6c. for Shoulders; 7¼c.@7⅜c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7½c.@7⅝c. for Clear Sides. Hams, 8½c.@9¼c. Hogs moderately active; sales to shippers at $5@$5 20; to packers, $5 25@$5 50; receipts, 4,000. Whiskey firmer and higher at 97c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; sales, No. 1 at $1 28½; No. 2 at $1 25½; February, $1 26½; March, $1 29. Oats opened firm, but closed dull; sales, No. 2 at 42c. Corn steady; sales, No. 2 Mixed at 63c. Rye steady; sales, No. 1 at 79c. Barley in fair demand and firm; sales, No. 2 Spring at $1 55. Provisions nominal. Pork sold at $14 75@$15; Hams, in pickle, firm at 9½c.@10¼c. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders, loose, at 5½c.@5¾c.; boxed Middles, 7½c.@8c. Lard nominal; sales, Kettle, 9c.@9¼c.; Steam, 8¾c. Hogs, $5@$6. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 Hogs. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—Flour strong, active, and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn buoyant and higher; Southern White, 85c.@93c.; do. Yellow, 80c.@87c.; Mixed Western, 86c. Oats higher; Southern and Western, 60c.@65c. Rye firm at $1. Hay dull at $20@$25. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess Pork $16 25@$16 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6½c.@6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.@8¼c. Bacon in good jobbing demand; Shoulders, 7¾c.@8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c. Sugar-cured Hams, 13c.@14c. Lard, 9c.@9¼c. Western Butter in fair demand; light receipts; prices unchanged. Coffee strong at 25c.@27½c. Whisky quiet at $1 01.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Wheat in moderate milling demand; no sales; light receipts. Rye steady; sales, bag lot at Susquehanna Railroad Depot at 90c. Corn quiet and firm, with moderate supply; new Western Mixed held firmly at 85c.@87c., and old at 88c.@90c. Barley in steady demand at full prices; sales, 10 cars No. 3 Chicago at $1 45; 3 cars No. 3 two-rowed State at $1 45; 10 cars Bay Quinte at $1 85. Malt in light demand. Oats firmer, with moderate demand; sales, 3 cars No. 1 State at 59c., and 1 car No. 1 White Western at 62c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Flour steady; sales of 700 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 50 for White Winter; $10 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged; choice White Canada, $1 85; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 60. Corn firm; held at 80c. Barley quiet and unchanged; Canada held at $1 70@$1 73. Corn-meal, $1 65 for Bolted; $1 60 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Ship-stuffs, $22; Middling, $23@$24, ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia and Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c.

TOLEDO, Jan. 13.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; sales of No. 2 White Wabash at $1 50; Amber Michigan, $1 50; February, $1 54; March, $1 60; April, $1 66@$1 66½; No. 2 Red, $1 45. Corn steady at 63½c. for High Mixed; January, 67c.; February and March, 68c.; new do., 64c.; Low Mixed, 66½c.; new, 63c.; no grade, new, 60½c.@61c. Oats steady at 49c. for No. 1; 47c.@48c. for No. 2. Clover-seed, $5 25. Dressed Hogs, $6 50. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 13.—Flour firmer and higher; higher grades advanced 25c. Grain firm. Wheat—Sales of White at $1 65; Amber, $1 60; Red, $1 45@$1 50. Corn—Sales of White at 65c.; Mixed, 64c. Oats—White, 60c.@61c.; Mixed, 55c. Provisions firm. Bulk Meats—Sales of Shoulders at 6⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c. loose. Bacon—Sales of Shoulders at 7½c.@7⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 9c. packed. Pork sold at $15 50. Lard firm at 9¼c.@9¾c. for tierce; 10¼c.@10½c. for Keg; 8¾c. for Steam. Whisky firm at 97c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 13.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 39¾c. Resin firm; Strained, $2 05@$2 10. Crude Turpentine quiet; $1 80 for Hard, $2 80 for Yellow Dip. Tar steady at $2 30.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 13.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn active at 70c. Oats firmer at 57c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk Meats firm and unchanged.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—Grain market firm at yesterday's quotations. Petroleum steady.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 13.—Cotton quiet and easy; Middling, 15⅞c.; Low Middling, 15½c.; Strict Good Ordinary, 14¾c.; net receipts, 2,358 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,100 bales; to the Continent, 920 bales; to France, 1,900 bales; coastwise, 67 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 66,567 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—Cotton quiet; low grades easy; Middling, 16⅜c., low Middling, 15⅝c., strict good Ordinary, 14¾c.; net receipts 11,660 bales; gross, 11,810 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,637 bales; sales last evening, 7,000 bales; stock, 271,276 bales.

GALVESTON, Jan. 13.—Cotton quiet, firm, unchanged; good Ordinary, 14¼c.; Middling, 16¼c.; net receipts, 2,932; exports to Great Britain, 7,996 bales; to Cork, 3,374 bales; coastwise, 1 bale; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 100,195 bales.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 13.—Cotton firm; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 3,111 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,685 bales; sales, 1,242 bales; stock, 104,635 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 13—12:30 P. M.—American Securities—Small sales at unchanged prices.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 43½@43¾. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 58f. 65c.

5:30 P. M.—The amount of Bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £50,000. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 108. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 58f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13—12:30 P. M.—Cotton, to arrive, cheaper. Sales, on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped December and January, at 8 3-16d. do. do., shipped February and March, at 8¼d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 30,000 quarters, including 28,000 quarters American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm; Middling Uplands, 8¼d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅝d.; sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped December and January, at 8⅛@8 3-16d.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is firm. Peas, 45s.@46s. ₱ quarter for Canadian. Provisions—Bacon, Long Clear Middles, 38s. 6d.; Short Clear do., 39s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Lard, 42s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 8,200 bales were American.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable March and April, at 8¼d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped February and March, at 8⅝d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable March and April, at 8⅜d. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet but firm.

Evening—Common Resin, 7s. 3d.@7s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Refined Petroleum, 12d.@12¼d. ₱ gallon. Tallow, 40s. 6d.@40s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

Evening—Linseed-oil, £29 3s.@£29 6d. ₱ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 30s. 9d.@31s. ₱ cwt.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
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Removed from No. 405 5th av. to No. 68 West 37th st., may be found, as in the past, the most select help of all nations and for all situations. Apply at or address
NO. 68 WEST 37TH ST.

A NUMBER OF EXCELLENT COOKS, laundresses, and other good general servants, some German, &c., for City or country, at moderate wages, and well recommended. Can be seen at the Protestant Institute, 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

ALL FAMILIES
desiring first-class servants, male or female, can have their orders promptly filled at the French Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a smart young woman; understands her duties as a chamber-maid thoroughly; is an excellent seamstress, and can do all kinds of family sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; good City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat and tidy young woman; understands her duties thoroughly; is willing and obliging; can furnish the very best of City reference from last employer; wages moderate. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy girl, who is very orderly with her work; also an excellent waitress; understands the cleaning and care of silver; best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to assist with washing; no objection to a private boarding-house. Apply at No. 1,332 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do house-work in a private family; the best of City reference. Call at No. 391 8th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Scotch girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; neat, bright, and active; best City references. Call at Employment Company's, No. 602 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSH girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to mind children, in a small private family. Apply for two days at No. 327 East 12th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSH girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Apply for two days at No. 327 East 12th st.

CHAMBER-MAID. — BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private boarding-house. Call at No. 246 West 47th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL AS chamber-maid and to assist in kitchen; good City reference. Call for three days at No. 36 Columbia st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and take care of growing children. Call at No. 427 West 17th st., rear house.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A well-recommended young woman; thoroughly understands soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., in best style; excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen at Protestant Institute, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN, well recommended, as a good family cook; excellent bread and biscuit maker; is extremely neat and economical; wages, $16 for a steady place. Apply for H. D., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR Assist in Washing.—By a superior woman, and very good cook; good laundress; will take a laundress' situation; three years in her last place; highly recommended for honesty, sobriety; very industrious, kind and obliging; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meat, poultry, and makes side-dishes, a variety of desserts; is a good baker; neat, good natured; has three years' City references; lady to be seen. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A GERman Protestant young woman; is an excellent family cook, and superior laundress; clean in her kitchen, and neat about her person; speaks English fluently; will go for $16. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PLAIN COOK, IN A SALOON OR hotel, in City or country; understands carving, order cooking, &c.; is not afraid of work; will study an employer's interest and try to please; a neat and intelligent Englishman; moderate wages. Call at 111 No. Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN; IS ALSO a good washer, ironer, and cook; has three years' recommendation; will go to the City or country; is a tidy, capable, willing person. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG AND VERY NEAT AND INdustrious French woman as superior cook in a private family; understands her duties thoroughly; is willing and obliging; very economical, and comes well recommended; moderate wages. Inquire at 602 6th av.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR NORTH GERMAN WOMan as cook; is very superior in all branches; very neat, industrious, and economical; moderate wages and unexceptionable references. Inquire at Employment Company, No. 602 6th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; soups, meats, game, side dishes, pastry, ices, creams, and jellies; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 427 East 15th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN; IS A THOROUGH, excellent cook in all branches, from best of plain cooking up to elegant dishes of every variety and style; has very best of references. Call at the Institute, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

COOK, WASH, AND IRON, OR GENERAL House-work—By a neat, industrious girl; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; is a respectful, intelligent, and economical servant; highly recommended; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A steady, well-recommended woman, who is a good cook; makes best soups, bread, biscuit, &c.; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a willing, well-tempered woman. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS meat soups, poultry and game, desserts and jellies; best City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 220 East 45th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands making all kinds of soups, and is a good bread and biscuit maker; has good references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSH GIRL AS A plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing in a small family. Apply for two days at No. 327 East 12th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN COOK; expert at her business; will assist with coarse washing; best City references. Call two days at No. 556 7th av., near 40th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK AND laundress; both in the same house; country preferred; best references. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOMan as cook; understands her business; has no objections to City or country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 96 9th av., top floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all kinds cooking; is excellent baker; no objection to coarse washing; excellent City reference. Call at No. 316 East 47th st.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, &c. — BY TWO young women—one as cook; Protestant; understands meat, game, bread, pastry; other as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family; has five years' reference from last place. Call at No. 419½ 6th av., top bell, between 25th and 26th sts.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; has good City reference; also a young girl, fifteen years of age, to do light work or take care of children; can read and write well. Call at No. 323 East 36th st., near 2d av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR HOUSE-work.—By a first-class German girl; is fully capable; best City references; wages moderate. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

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All nationalities, for every capacity, at
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DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, who is besides a proficient seamstress; references. Call at No. 160 West 11th st.

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HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A THOROUGHLY RELIAble middle-aged American person of experience as housekeeper, or any position of trust; handy at sewing, &c.; best reference; salary no object. Call or address Housekeeper, No. 61 St. Mark's place.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WILLING, GOOD-TEMpered girl, who is a good plain cook, nice washer and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful in any capacity; good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WILLING, HARD-WORKing girl, who is a good plain cook, nice washer and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful; wages moderate; good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY COMPETENT ENGlish girl, with three years' City reference, for general house-work; is a good cook and neat laundress; wants a permanent situation; quiet and respectable; City or country. Call at 106 6th av., over blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as general servant in small private family; will be found trustworthy and reliable; good City reference. Address I. A., Box No. 56 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RECOMMENDED GERman girl, not afraid of work; is a good family cook, and a first-class washer and ironer; City or country; wages moderate. Can be seen at No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general house-work; best City reference. Call two days at No. 250 West 35th st., rear.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT English person; can dress hair very nicely; can cut and fit, and make children's clothes; is experienced in the care of children, and fond of them; no objection to the country; best testimonials. Can be seen for two days at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

LAUNDRESS. — BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; does up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for A. H.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, as laundress in a private family; understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has good references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY an excellent laundress, who is also a first-class chamber-maid, waitress, &c.; City or country; has best of references. Can be seen at the Protestant Institute, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; understands all kinds fine laundry-work, French fluting, &c.; is neat and tidy; has unexceptionable City reference from her last place. Apply to A. Pelton & Co., No. 645 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 668 3d av., between 42d and 43d sts., third floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman as laundress. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 13 West 29th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SWEDISH Protestant young woman; is very fond of children; neat, and of a cheerful disposition; speaks English well; can give good reference; will go for moderate wages. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—A VERY NEAT, BRIGHT, ACTIVE PROTestant girl as nurse to growing children; very kind and pleasant disposition and willing to make herself useful; best references and moderate wages. Inquire at No. 602 6th av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman to take care of children and sewing, or to do fine washing and ironing and chamber-work; has excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

NURSE.—BY AN EDUCATED NORTH GERMAN girl, to mind growing children; a good plain family sewer; excellent City reference. Address German, Box No. 57 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant nurse and seamstress, or would do sewing and chamber-work in a small family; the best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; CAN bring up a babe from its birth, or would take care of grown-up children; the best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS INFANT'S nurse and plain sewing. Can be seen at present employer's, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, on Wednesday, at No. 29 East 38th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman with good references, as nurse and first-class seamstress. Address H. E. C., No. 6 Zabriskie st., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY LANDED, as wet-nurse. Inquire at No. 210 East 6th st., near Bowery, in grocery.

SEAMSTRESS AND COMPANION TO A LADY.—Does all kinds of fine hand or machine sewing; has a sewing-machine. Call or address H. K., No. 353 West 32d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid; understands her duties thoroughly; best of City references. Call at No. 1,250 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts., in the worsted store.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT, RESPECTABLE young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, and getting up of salads of all kinds in the best manner; will take chamber-maid; very best City references for ability, obliging, trustworthy, &c.; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO IS A thorough waitress; can take full charge of a dining-room, carve, dress salads, &c.; is neat and active, and can furnish unexceptionable City references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman; understands the care of silver and glass; will be found trustworthy and reliable; good City reference. Call at No. 488 6th av., in store.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WAITRESS, OR would do chamber-work and sewing; good City reference. Call, or address for two days, No. 5 East 46th st., present employers.

MALES

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

BAR-KEEPER.—FIRST CLASS; BEST OF REFerence given. Address A. B. C., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

BUTLER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A YOUNG man, native of England; has been as head waiter and also single-handed experience; good City references. Address G. L., Box No. 32 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A GERman Protestant, aged twenty-three years, with best recommendations; is a good coachman, groom, and gardener; an excellent milker, and can do farm-work, care cattle, poultry, build fires, &c. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman or groom; can milk, take care of garden, or is willing to make himself generally useful about the house; has the best of recommendations. Address, for two days, W. W., No. 142 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COACHMAN, GROOM AND GARDENER.—By a man, aged twenty-six years, who can take care horses, and drive in City or country; also, take care of cattle, milk, do gardening, and general work about a house; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man, who understands his business thoroughly; is a good gardener, if required; best City and country references. Address M., Box No. 238 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and driving; has three years' reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 1,098 New-York Post Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A VERY RELIABLE FRENCHman, who has had much experience with horses; is a good driver, and is willing to make himself useful; best reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, (NO CHILdren;) has long and satisfactory reference. Call or address M. D., No. 17 East 30th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; first-class City reference. Address J. F., Farley's Club Stables, Nos. 108 and 110 West 53d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF LONG EXperience; has the best of City references as to ability and character. Call on or address J. D., at Brewster and Co.'s, corner of 27th st. and 5th av.

FARMER.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN WHO CAN plow, reap, take care of cattle, horses, and poultry, drive, milk, and do the usual work about a farm. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

MALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN; UNDERSTANDS the care and management of green-houses, flowers, hot and cold graperies and vegetables; also, laying out of grounds and grading; first-class references; is single. Call or address No. 945 3d av.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; SMALL FAMily; has had a number of years' experience as head gardener in some of the finest places on the Hudson; references unexceptionable. Address K. M. J., care James Fleming, seedsman, No. 67 Nassau st.

GARDENER. — ENGLISH, MARRIED; UNDERstands his business in all its branches. Address G. T., seed store, No. 67 Nassau st.

SERVANT OR PORTER IN FAMILY, BOARDing-house, or Hotel.—By an English Protestant man, aged twenty-six years, who can clean silver, furniture, carpets, curtains, mirrors, walks, build fires, tend furnace, door, &c.; wages moderate; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN AS waiter in a private family; understands his duty in every branch; references can be given from present employer. Address C. B. T., corner 55th st. and 6th av., drug store.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED French waiter; speaks English perfectly, and has unexceptionable references as to his character and qualifications. Address Victor, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS FIRST-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has four years City reference from former place, left on account of family going to Europe. Apply at A. Pelton & Co., No. 645 6th av.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A REspectable young man; sober and trustworthy; best of City references; no objections to the country. Call or address L. Waiter, No. 591 3d av. 1st floor, front room.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN MAN as first-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS FIRST-CLASS private waiter; has the best City references. Address, for two days, F. W., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN as first-class waiter; good recommendations; is strictly temperate. Address J. C. W., Box No. 37, No. 54½ West 32d st., *Times* Up-town Office.

WANTED—BY ADVERTISER, A SITUATION AS estate or farm manager; understands thoroughly the science and practice of agriculture, stock raising, draining, estate improvements, &c. For particulars apply, personally or by letter, to Mr. NORTON, No. 3 Whitehall st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, EMPLOYMENT OF ALL kinds of cabinet work and repairing of furniture, and in upholstering in hotel families. Inquire for G. S., in store, No. 14 Charles place, Brooklyn, E. D.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—A MAN OF HONOR—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Mme. Ponisi.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—SARATOGA—Mr. James Lewis, Mr. W. Davidge, Miss Sara Jewett.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

THEATRE COMIQUE. — THE WIZARD SKIFF—ROYAL JAPANESE TROUPE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. — FEMME DE FEU—Mrs. J. B. Booth, Mr. Joseph Wheelock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY ABROAD—Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Fanny Hayward.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON AND PARIS—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—GABRIEL GRUB—The Majilton and Raynor Families.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN—The Vokes Troupe.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour, and others.

ROBINSON HALL.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC—The Piccaninnies—Afternoon and evening.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner of 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

FOR SALE.—*A six-cylinder Hoe Press, recently in use in this office, in good order, will be sold cheap. Apply at the Counting-room,* TIMES *Office.*

Democrats of the old copperhead persuasion will find an additional reason for desiring the confirmation of Mr. CUSHING as Chief Justice in the discovery made by Senator SARGENT yesterday. On the 20th March, 1861, the present first favorite at Washington wrote a letter to JEFF. DAVIS, (original produced by Mr. SARGENT in the Senate,) in which CUSHING introduced his private Secretary to the favorable notice of the "President of the Confederacy." This Secretary had gone over to the South because, wrote Mr. CUSHING, "he sees, as you and I see, Mr. DAVIS, *that the union of the States is severed,* and *the Government destroyed.*" This letter appears to have taken the Senate by surprise, and yet it is only consistent with what Mr. CUSHING had said and done down to that time. It is also quite consistent with his general character. We should think that Mr. SUMNER will be rather sorry that he worked so hard to make Mr. CUSHING Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He is not proof against personal prejudices, for or against a man—and this is not the first instance in which those prejudices have overcome his better judgment.

The general "record" of CALEB CUSHING ought to have convinced everybody at the outset that he was not a safe or proper person to put on the Bench of the Supreme Court. A man's character during a long life-time should surely be taken into consideration before a responsible position is tendered to him. We now think that Senator CONKLING owes it to his constituents to explain his headlong support of a man of the notoriously bad "antecedents" of CALEB CUSHING. Are we to understand that Mr. CONKLING is prepared to support any and every nomination made by the President, whether it is good, bad, or indifferent? Has he ceased to represent New-York State, and is he henceforth to represent only the White House? Certainly it seems desirable that he should communicate to his very patient constituents his state of mind on this not unimportant subject.

We *suppose* Gen. GRANT will now withdraw Mr. CUSHING'S nomination. It seems nearly time to do so. And we venture to hope that the President will now contrive to put an end to the scandals with which he has surrounded his nominations to this particular post by sending in the name of some one who is not a mere personal friend or tool, but an able lawyer and an honest man. We act the part of true friends toward him when we advise him to break through personal prejudices, and set aside old grudges, and consider only the interests of the great nation over whom he happens to be placed. His pretended friends, but secret foes, will urge him to make another false step. If he is not able to discern their motives now, he will appreciate them properly when it is too late—and then he may be disposed to admit that the rough counsel which he received in New-York might have saved him from many sore mortifications.

Public interest in the tragedy in East Sixtieth street should not be wholly absorbed in admiration of the filial devotion of the young lady who chose to die with the mother she was powerless to save. There are thousands of dwellings in New-York like that of Mr. STINER, and every one of them is exposed to the same danger from fire. The question to be considered is whether, when they do take fire, there must be a repetition of this most distressing tragedy. In this case the firemen do not seem to have arrived until all the damage was done, and it is quite clear that the Police did not arrive in time to render any assistance to the imperiled inmates of the burning house. We pay somewhat roundly for these two branches of the public service, and when a sudden and terrible emergency comes, they ought not to be found wanting. The conduct of both departments in this affair should be rigidly investigated. The Fire Department usually does its duty exceedingly well, but when a fire occurs far up town, it is too likely to burn on unnoticed until it has gained a fatal hold. Many a whole street might be burnt down in these districts without a policeman being near to give the alarm. Considering this fact, we advise all citizens to look well to that dangerous friend—if it *be* a friend—the heater; and to make sure that all is safe in the basement before they go to bed. The personal supervision of a head of the household, or of a very trustworthy servant, is needed for this purpose. The rounds of the policemen are by far too long to enable them to look properly after the hundreds of houses in which the deadly foe of fire is left unguarded all night.

In the useful art of catching birds by dropping a little salt on their tails, the Democrats are unexcelled. They are at this moment engaged in trying to convince Republicans that CALEB CUSHING has been opposed to the Democrats ever since 1861. Then, how is it that the Democrats are so eager to have him made Chief Justice? Is it because he has been a traitor to them? The *World*, which always conducts a controversy in a beautifully muddle-headed manner, suggests that Republicans ought to have dwelt on CUSHING'S treachery to the Democratic Party, and thus excited Democratic opposition to his confirmation. It has kindly repeated some of the main facts, so that the Democrats have them now from one of their own journals. We and others have not opposed Mr. CUSHING because he is, or was, or may be again, a Democrat—but because he is a man without any principles whatever; because he is utterly unfitted for the post; because he is by no means the ablest lawyer that could have been chosen; because his entire past career disqualifies him from acting fairly or efficiently in so vital a position as that of the Chief Justice. If he is rejected by the Senate, he will still be eligible for the next post that falls vacant. It would be a pity to deprive the President of the only string to his bow.

American working men have kept aloof from the street brawls which have been got up in their name. The persons arrested yesterday seem all to have been foreigners—chiefly Germans or Irishmen. Communism is not a weed of native growth. We hope this fact will be remembered by employers to the advantage of our own workmen. It seems to us that the latter ought to have the preference whenever labor is required, if only for their sensible conduct during the recent agitations.

GOV. DAVIS, of Texas, has preferred power to principle, and issued a proclamation in which it is "ordered that those who have been chosen as legislators or other officers shall not attempt to assume the positions they claim, unless by further action of adequate authority such election may hereafter be validated." This position has been assumed by Gov. DAVIS in direct opposition to the sentiment of the country, and the wishes of the President. He takes it, therefore, at his own peril, and that of his party in his State. If the Republicans of Texas think they can afford to pursue such a policy as this, they are welcome to act upon the belief, but they must not expect the party in the nation to help them in their quarrel. Whatever their rights may have been, they forfeited them by their course prior to the election. Having been defeated at the polls after using all possible means to secure a victory, it only remained for them to submit to the results of a law, the validity of which they had acknowledged by the most solemn public action. Having refused to do so, they can hardly expect sympathy or support.

It will be a relief to the country to know that at last the Salary bill is out of the way. The House of Representatives yesterday passed, with only 26 opposing votes, the bill adopted by the Senate the day before. So closes a long, wearisome, and humiliating chapter in the history of current politics. It is difficult to estimate the extent of the influence of this episode, from first to last, on public opinion. That it has awakened a distrust of our public men in both parties which will not easily be allayed, there is no question. Whether that distrust will seriously affect the elections of next year depends on the absence of any more exciting topic to avert public attention, and also on the impression which Congress may produce by its conduct during the remainder of the session. It is to be hoped that at length public business of real interest and importance will have some chance of being attended to.

For a long time past it has been known that Mayor HAVEMEYER was endeavoring to obtain the appointment of Warden of the Tombs for one of his congenial friends, who is best known by his soubriquet of "Nosey" QUINN. This man is by character, associations, and antecedents totally unfit for the place, and it is, therefore, entirely natural that Mayor HAVEMEYER should demand his appointment from the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. But it is a disgrace to the Commissioners that they have yielded in this matter to the infatuated man who, unfortunately for the City, happens to be its Mayor. They know that the appointment of QUINN is an affront to decency, and they should have refused to make it. But HAVEMEYER took care to fill the commissions with his tools, and there is no telling what disgrace he may yet bring upon the City. He compelled the Police Commissioners to appoint MATSELL, and since then anything has been possible. Now that he has got "Nosey" QUINN made Warden of the Tombs, he will doubtless bring forward some other disreputable friends as candidates for positions. They are all sure to get the places they seek; but, happily, they are also sure to be turned out of office with HAVEMEYER.

Among the many bills introduced in the Assembly, last evening, was one by Mr. HAMILTON FISH, Jr., to repeal the charter of the Industrial Exhibition Company. This bill should be passed without delay. It is the surest way of putting an end to a gross swindle, and it will be difficult for any member voting against the bill to justify his action. It is notorious that the present charter has been used for improper purposes, and the "company" which exists under it has utterly lost public confidence. If any of our respectable citizens desire in the future to embark in the enterprise of an industrial exhibition, it will be easy for them to obtain a charter. To repeal the present charter, therefore, is not to prevent capitalists from getting up a grand show, if they wish, but to enable them to do so with some chance of success. Mr. FISH also introduced a bill to consolidate the Governments of the City and County of New-York similar to one for this purpose defeated last session. The Republicans should take care that it is now passed. We cannot have economy or simplicity in the administration of our local affairs without this law.

In the State Senate most of the leading committees have been well constituted, but we must at once and most distinctly except that on Railroads from this praise. Messrs. SELKREG and TOBEY are admirable selections, but the same cannot be said of Messrs. WAGNER, ABBOTT, and LORD. The first has a direct interest in railroads, and the two latter are too well known to require comment. We do not intend to cast any reflection upon Mr. WAGNER, but we think it will be the general opinion that his business interests should have kept him off this particular committee. The Judiciary, Claims, Finance Canal and Insurance Committees are in the main unexceptionable, and we are especially glad to find that Mr. LORD is not upon Canals. With the one exception noted, the heads of the leading committees are generally acceptable. Mr. WOOD for Finance, Mr. TOBEY for Insurance, Mr. ROBERTSON for Judiciary, Mr. COLE for Canals, Mr. SELKREG for Railroads, and Mr. DICKINSON for Claims, are excellent selections. Taken as a whole, the Senate committees are not so good as they might have been, but they might easily have been made much worse.

The Boston labor agitators have not made any ridiculous attempts to bully the city authorities, like their brethren in New-York and the West. But their demands included the following trifling items of expenditure: New markets, new reservoirs and aqueducts, a new Court-house and City Hall, and new gas works, to be managed by the city. As it is difficult to see how these jobs could give employment to shoe-makers, tailors, and other indoor tradesmen, not to mention the hundreds of women out of work, they were probably suggested as a mere beginning to a comprehensive system of socialistic industry. Of course there was the usual demand that no work should be given out by contract, and that eight hours should constitute the term of the working day, and the usual intelligent suggestion that if the City had no money wherewith to pay for these few enterprises, it had only to set a printer at work to make some. Mayor COBB treated the deputation who waited on him with a very salutary dose of common sense, for which it is hoped they will be greatly the better.

This State has something to learn from New-Jersey. From Gov. PARKER'S message it appears that a tax of one and a half mills per dollar on the valuation of the year will raise all the money needed to pay current expenses and provide for all possible legislative appropriations. The people of New-York will be asked to raise a tax of about seven mills on the dollar in 1874, and whatever may be appropriated by the Legislature will fall to be added to that rate. The State debt of New-Jersey is only $2,600,000, and as half that amount is already in the Sinking Fund, exclusive altogether of the securities in the State Fund applicable to debt redemption, this part of the burdens of our sister State cannot be said to have any appreciable weight at all. With the lightest possible rate of taxation, and an almost imperceptible debt, it is not surprising that New-Jersey gets rapid accessions of capital and population at our expense. Were the municipal affairs of Jersey City and Hoboken managed with half the economy, and scanned with half the vigilance characteristic of State administration, the Jersey shore would, for the tax-payer, be a paradise indeed.

Gov. PARKER'S message alludes to that naval white elephant, the Stevens Battery. One million of dollars was bequeathed to finish this formidable vessel; but the executors of EDWIN A. STEVENS now claim that it cannot be finished on the original plans for any such sum. They also contest the right of the State of New-Jersey either to own or dispose of the vessel, on the ground that the bequest is indefinite and conditional, and, therefore, void. The heirs of ROBERT L. STEVENS put in a claim to the battery under a resolution of Congress in 1862. While the litigation goes on, the battery is rotting; and, as the Governor states, "if proceedings be long continued, will be of little value to the successful claimant."

PAST AND PRESENT.

The letter of Mr. CUSHING, unearthed from the rebel archives, will, we may presume, compel the withdrawal of his name from the Senate; but it still remains true that his public record is such that it should have prevented his nomination; or, failing that, should have secured its rejection.

Mr. CUSHING'S history is not only a long and varied one; it is singularly conspicuous. It also happens that it is unmistakable as to his position on those questions which the safety of the country demands shall always be treated with consistency and firmness. It should not have been necessary to discover his treasonable correspondence with Mr. DAVIS to know that he was in sympathy with that rebel leader. On the relation of the States to the Union, and on the obligation imposed by the Constitution upon the citizens of the whole country—questions which were settled distinctly by the war for the Union, and which should forever remain beyond even the suspicion of a possibility of being again opened—Mr. CUSHING at an early day took a pronounced position. We do not say it is the same as the position he confesses to now. It may not be. He changes his position readily, and he has done so frequently. But when a man varies his course easily, it is important to know to what extremes he has already gone, and to what extremes he may again go if ambition or other inducements should impel him.

It has long been well known to every one that in the Summer of 1860, when the political contest culminated which led to the armed struggle of 1861–65, Mr. CUSHING was in sympathy with the secessionists. But he was not in sympathy alone; his attitude was not a merely passive one, though this would have been bad enough; he was also in active co-operation. When the convention of Democratic delegates met in Charleston toward the end of April, 1860, it was divided between two parties—one led by Mr. DOUGLAS, which aimed to do all it could for party success within the lines of the Union, and to that end was ready to concede everything but the right of secession to the pro-slavery element; the other, afterward led by Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, and including all the prominent representatives of the subsequently rebellious South, which sought the supremacy of the slave power, at the cost, if need be, of the Union itself. Of this latter party, and especially of the Northern Democrats who were closely linked with the extremest South, Mr. CUSHING was chosen as the representative. He was made permanent President of the convention, in order that his well-known energy, adroitness, and unscrupulousness might be made to serve in the advancement of the plot with which he was in sympathy. The speech which he made on taking the chair was a characteristic one. It abounded in the cheap eloquence of which he is a master. It was a passionate appeal to passionate party men. It denounced in unmeasured terms the opponents of the peculiar views which it then suited him to hold, and threatened them in terms with "revolution and civil war."

The fire-eating party failed to control the convention, and seceded from it. An adjournment was had for nearly two months. When the Democrats met again in Baltimore, in the latter part of June, Mr. CUSHING retained his position as presiding officer, and his associates made another struggle for the mastery. They failed again, and then those of them who had not seceded before followed those who had, and organized a distinct pro-slavery secession convention. Mr. CUSHING resigned the Presidency of the old body in a speech which proclaimed that he should take his seat on the floor, and abide by the action of his State delegation. His State delegation was, as he knew, divided. He went, as he was expected to go, with the portion that joined the ultra Southern body; and he was immediately made, as it was planned that he should be, the President of that body. In that capacity he shared in and assisted in guiding its subsequent action, which terminated in the nomination of the Breckinridge ticket, and in the formal avowal of the doctrines for which the rebellion was subsequently waged. We do not care to recite the addresses by which Mr. CUSHING marked these various steps in his progress toward full co-operation with the secession party. They were couched in the political slang of the day, and were at once intemperate and sophistical. We call attention now to his acts, which were of far greater importance and influence than his words. These show, so distinctly that utterances are not needed, his political recklessness, his readiness to go to any length which his ambition might indicate, in party plans likely to lead to personal advancement. Even the letter to DAVIS hardly makes his treacherous and unpatriotic character more plain. The Breckinridge movement is known to have been intended by some of its authors as a step toward secession. They knew that it would fail, and desired that it should do so. They sought by their failure to provide the pretext for a dissolution of the Union, and they used it for that purpose. Mr. CUSHING, so far as he could, aided them in their plans. It now seems that in the Spring of 1861, Mr. CUSHING thought his friends had succeeded.

We ask any sensible man if this open record ought not to have been conclusive against the pretense of his fitness for the position of Chief Justice? We do not want a man of India-rubber conscience in such a position, and above all, we do not want such a man when it is known that at the most important crisis of the country's history, his ambition led him to combine with the men who were plotting, and who nearly accomplished, the country's ruin.

THE GREAT SUGAR CASE.

We promised yesterday to go into the particulars concerning Mr. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ'S second "sample case," and we now proceed to fulfill our promise.

The case in question is that of the United States against HARVEY BARNES. It arose under Collector GRINNELL, who, in December, 1869, requested District Attorney EDWARDS PIERREPONT to commence a suit. That suit was tried during the term of NOAH DAVIS as District Attorney. The present Federal officials, therefore, are in no way responsible for the commencement or management of the case. It was obstinately and ably conducted by the defense, Mr. S. P. NASH being counsel. There was first a demurrer interposed, then a trial occupying two or three days, then a motion for a new trial, and a petition to the Secretary of the Treasury for remission. The facts of the case, as described on the trial were, that HARVEY BARNES had for many years been a trader to Demerara. In 1869 he imported by the bark *R. B. Mulkall* a large quantity of sugar, and a small quantity of molasses. He carefully omitted from his invoice and entry all the marks on the packages—which was, supposing there had been any design to commit a fraud, an ingenious device for preventing detection. If such was its object, it was defeated by the accidental fact that a Government agent, who happened to be on the dock where the sugar was being unloaded, had his attention attracted by the haste which was manifested in removing it, and took samples of it.

Mr. BARNES entered his sugar at the Custom-house as of two qualities, stating four-fifths of it to have cost four and a half cents a pound, and one-fifth six and a quarter cents. On the trial it was proved by his broker, Mr. BOWERMAN, who only testified under compulsion, that four-fifths of the sugar was of the better quality, and sold for fourteen and a half cents, and one-fifth the poorer and sold for eleven cents, a duty of three and three and a half cents respectively having been paid. The profit, we imagine, is larger than honest importers get. Mr. SCHULTZ is in one sense right in saying that under the law the cost of the sugar made no difference in the duty, but every one knows that the statement of the cost has its effect upon the mind of even the honest Government examiner in deciding upon its quality, which fixes the rate of duty; while, if a fraud was intended by procuring the examiner to classify the sugar as of a poorer quality than it really was, it was almost essential, in order to keep the record correct, that the cost should be understated. Under the law it was sufficient for the Government to prove that the invoice did not correctly state the cost, and that BARNES, when he entered the sugar, knew that fact.

But in proving their case, the Government went further than this. They produced the samples of the sugar which had been taken by the Government agent we have referred to, others having disappeared very suspiciously, and proved not only that sugar of those qualities could not have been bought in Demerara for the prices stated in the invoice, but they also proved, as bearing upon the question of BARNES' intentional fraud, that the sugar was in point of fact of higher quality than that at which it was passed by the examiner, and that, therefore, the Government was defrauded in the duty. For this latter fraud, either the carelessness or the corruption of the examiner was of course necessary, but the fact that some one besides himself concurred in the fraud did not relieve BARNES from guilt. In point of fact, though it was not shown upon the trial, the examiner confessed that he falsely classified, not only this sugar of BARNES, but much more of other importers.

To meet the Government evidence, BARNES offered scarcely any testimony. Though challenged so to do, he produced absolutely no evidence to show that the prices at which he entered the sugars were the prices at which he bought them, and the Government urged with great force that he could readily have procured the testimony of the persons of whom he bought, and that he would have done so if he had not known that their testimony would have been fatal to him. As the matter went to the jury, therefore, the evidence showed, on the one side, that the sugar was entered without marks; that four-fifths of it were entered as of the poorer quality and one-fifth as of the better, while when it was sold the proportions were reversed; that all of it was entered at less than it could have been purchased at; and that it was all, in point of fact, of better quality than the classification assigned it by the examiner who fixed the duty on it, and that it was sold at so great a profit over the nominal cost as alone to suggest fraud.

On the other hand BARNES, while testifying himself, utterly failed to produce the testimony of those of whom he bought the sugar. In his charge to the jury, Judge BLATCHFORD told them that the Government was bound to satisfy them, first, that the price stated in the invoice was not in fact the price paid for the sugar in Demerara; and, second, that BARNES knew it was not the correct price. Judge BLATCHFORD'S precise words were: "Did it, purporting, as it purports, to give the cost of the sugars, give an untrue cost in point of fact? If it did not, there is the end of the case. If it did, then there is the further inquiry, Did Mr. BARNES knowingly make the entry by means of this untrue paper; did he have knowledge that it was untrue, or, it being untrue and false, was that an accident, a mistake, something explainable, so that it could not be held to be a matter of knowledge on his part?" Upon this issue, thus stated, the jury found a verdict for the Government, and against Mr. BARNES. Upon that jury we notice the names of WM. H. JACKSON, GEORGE PALEN, Jr., WILLIAM C. GILMAN, and other well-known citizens.

From that verdict Mr. SCHULTZ seeks to appeal to the public. We have a right to presume he has selected the strongest case of grievance and oppression that he could find; if so, we apprehend that he has utterly failed to show that the Revenue laws or their enforcement are as oppressive as he claims. We do not believe that the merchants of New-York will be content to accept as their fit representative a man who, according to Mr. SCHULTZ, "had lived a life of probity and honor," but whom a jury found guilty of having knowingly sworn to a false invoice.

It may be as well to give the further history of the case. After the verdict, Mr. BARNES obtained a stay of proceedings, and, pending that, proceeded to transfer his property to his wife and children, so that it could not be reached in execution. He then petitioned the Secretary of the Treasury to remit the judgment, which after a careful examination he refused to do, on the ground that BARNES had been guilty of willful fraud. The next step was a motion to the court by new counsel for a new trial, which was denied. No progress was made in collecting the judgment until a levy was made on some sugar claimed to belong to BARNES. About the same time, the person through whom BARNES bought the sugar, which was fraudulently entered, and who swore to the invoice in Demerara, came to this country, and warrants were obtained for the arrest of him and BARNES, but the former hastened to fly from the country. Mr. SCHULTZ intervened, and finally the Government received in full settlement less than one-fifth the amount of its judgment, on the plea that by indorsements and otherwise his model of "probity and honor" had lost so much that he could pay no more, without depriving his wife of the property he had conveyed to her after the verdict was rendered.

PUBLIC DEBTS.

We are accustomed to make comparisons between the burden of the national debts of countries like France and England, and that of the United States. If public indebtedness were confined to that contracted by the nation at large, the conclusion would be perfectly just that we are, in this respect, much better off than the leading countries of Europe. But, unfortunately, when we come to examine the debts contracted by States, counties, and cities, and in this way aggregate the burden carried by each community in this Union, we find, after all, that there is very little left to be thankful for. Take, for example, the amount of national, State, and local debt which presses in one way or other upon the population of this City. In the first place, our share of the public debt of the United States amounts to a burden of $51 per head. Were the same comparison to be made in regard to the inhabitants of London or Paris, we should find the burden to be equal to about $120 per head, in presence too of a much more slender ability to bear it. So far, there can be no question that we are better off. But when we take into account our share of the State debt, and the per capita burden of the City and County debt, we find an additional sum of $107 per head to be added to the foregoing, making every man, woman and child in New-York more or less remotely responsible for $158, each, on account of public indebtedness.

The burden of our national debt is a steadily increasing one, because even if its nominal amount remains stationary, or suffers a slight increase, the ability to pay it increases with a rapidity which, measured either by actual numbers or the growth of wealth, is sufficiently impressive. In resolving to sanction no fresh issue of bonds in order to meet the existing deficit in the year's revenues, Congress has undoubtedly acted in perfect harmony with the demands of public sentiment. But, curiously enough, the jealousy of additions to the public debt does not extend beyond that part of it which is under the control of the Federal Government. People who insist, and with reason, that all national grants on account of harbors, fortifications, and internal improvements, should be paid out of the taxation of the year, sit by quietly enough while State Legislatures and local governing bodies sanction wholesale issues of bonds for improvements in the public domain, of a far less permanent character than the indebtedness contracted to pay for them. Glaring and oppressive as has been the misgovernment of New-York City, we are in no worse case in this respect than several of our neighbors who bear a better reputation. The local burdens of Chicago or Philadelphia are quite as great as ours, whether tested by the standard of population or of assessed valuation; and many rural townships in this and other States have mortgaged their property, to pay for grants to railroad and other corporations, with a recklessness which casts the efforts of great cities in the shade.

A convenient illustration of the penalty which communities have to pay for borrowing is to be found in the late report of Controller HOPKINS. Starting in 1866 with a principal of a little over $27,500,000, the bounty debt has required for eight years an average annual contribution from the tax-payers of $4,000,000. The debt matures in 1877, and another three years' contributions from the tax levy will be required to provide for its redemption. In other words, when this debt was contracted, the tax-payers really became liable for the payment of principal and interest amounting to some $44,000,000. This was a perfectly necessary and justifiable loan, and it affords, on that account, all the more impressive a warning against the wasteful and improvident policy of contracting debt for schemes which ought either to be paid out of current taxation or not sanctioned at all. The present generation will see the time when the Federal debt will weigh less heavily on the people than it did before the war. But who can either foresee or conjecture the end of the local indebtedness that keeps steadily increasing all over the country? People have got into the habit of expecting that a reduced cost of living and an increased impetus to trade and manufactures must necessarily follow remissions of Federal taxation. It is time that the inhabitants of our great cities were waking up to the consciousness that the hope must be illusory unless a corresponding relief can be obtained under the head of local taxes. The City of New-York is required to raise in 1874 an amount equal to one-tenth of the entire Federal revenues for the financial year. As there are 40,000,000 of people to pay the latter, and only 1,000,000 to pay the former, it follows that New-York taxation is a burden four times as great as that paid by the nation at large. There are about as many objections to be urged against the distribution of the one as against that of the other, and the ultimate burden of both on the producing classes may be fairly enough stated according to the proportion given. Our case, as could easily be shown, is no solitary one, and it intimately concerns the progress of the country that the gravity of the local phase of public indebtedness should be more generally understood.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COMPLAINTS OF TAX-PAYERS—TERRITORIAL OR MILITARY GOVERNMENT SUGGESTED.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 13.—The exactions of the Legislature by way of new taxes are much heavier than in any preceding year, and have aroused intense feeling among property-holders throughout the State. A large and earnest meeting of property-holders was held yesterday in Columbia to start a concerted movement for the relief of the people. The resolutions urge the reassembling of the Tax-payers' Convention; that the convention present the condition of the State to Congress, and ask that it be remanded to a territorial condition or be placed again under military rule. A number of speeches were made—one of them by a colored man—all declaring that the assessments have been outrageously high, and that the people will not stand the abuse any longer.

The Executive Committee of the Tax-payers' Convention met here to-day, and unanimously resolved, in view of the necessities of the times and a due regard for the common welfare of all classes, that the Tax-payers' Convention shall reassemble in Columbia on the 17th of February. The resolutions further declare the movement to be in opposition to the frauds and corruptions which prevail, and in favor of an honest Government, with equal and exact justice to all.

LITIGATION BETWEEN THEATRICAL MANAGERS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The difficulty between Maurice Grau, Manager of the Salvini troupe, and J. H. McVicker, of McVicker's Theatre, to-day, culminated in a reference of the whole matter to the United States Circuit Court. At a late hour this afternoon Grau's attorneys filed a "declaration in assumpsit," laying damages at $4,000. The difficulty grew out of the refusal of McVicker to straighten up accounts at the close of the Salvini season, by which refusal McVicker is said to retain about $3,000 which Grau claims should be turned over to him. The reason that McVicker refuses to settle is because of the failure of the Aimée troupe, which he claims is also under Grau's management, to fulfill their engagement at his theatre.

SUDDEN ILLNESS OF JUDGE BARKER.

MAYVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Judge Barker was taken suddenly ill to-day while on the bench, during the progress of a trial. He was carried to his rooms at the hotel, and his wife and family physician were telegraphed for from Fredonia. The doctor in attendance pronounces it a violent attack of congestion of the kidneys.

THE VIRGINIA SENATORSHIP.

E. R. WITHERS ELECTED.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 13.—Upon the reassembling of the Conservative caucus this morning, the rule was adopted to drop the lowest name on each ballot and allow no renomination, and further requiring that all nominations be made before the first ballot. Under this rule eight ballots were taken. On the fifth ballot Ex-Gov. Walker, being the lowest was dropped; on the sixth ballot Judge Christian was dropped; on the seventh James Barbour; on the eighth ballot four names were voted for with the following result: E. R. Withers, 34; R. M. Hunter, 32; John Goode, 31; A. H. Stuart, 30. The hour of 12 having arrived a recess was taken in order to allow the regular meeting of the General Assembly. Both Houses met, and without transacting any business the presiding officers of each House vacated their respective chairs until 5 o'clock. The contest in the caucus was now between Withers, Hunter, and Goode, Stuart having been dropped. At 12:30 P. M. balloting was resumed. Goode was dropped on the ninth ballot, and the tenth ballot resulted in a majority for Withers over Hunter, and his nomination was made unanimous.

SPEECH OF THE SENATOR ELECT.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 13.—Intense excitement prevailed in the lobby previous to the last ballot, and when the result was announced a rush was made by the crowd for the Senate chamber, where Col. Withers was standing. After hand-shakings and congratulations on all sides, he was called upon for a speech. He responded, expressing himself overcome by his feelings. He had no thought but for the grandeur and prosperity of Virginia. He complimented his chief competitor, Mr. Hunter, in glowing terms. He realized that the nomination was through no personal favoritism to himself, but was a marked expression that Virginians were resolved to honor those who in the dark days of war had upheld the flag of the old Commonwealth. He had been charged with being an extremist and still prone to look back with regret upon the lost cause; but while he loved old Virginia and her grand traditions and usages, he hoped he had arrived at the age of discretion, and, appreciating the situation, should ever be ready to support any measure that might redound to the interest and prosperity of the new Virginia.

The General Assembly resumed its session at 5 o'clock, the Senate, in the absence of Lieut. Gov. Withers, being presided over by Senator Thomas, of Fairfax. The order of the day, the election of United States Senator, was taken up, and the name of Col. Robert E. Withers presented in both Houses as a candidate for the position, in highly eulogistic speeches. Gen. W. C. Wickham, Hon. J. F. Lewis, and J. P. Evans (colored) were nominated by the Republicans. The combined vote in the two Houses resulted as follows: Withers, 123; Wickham, 6; Lewis, 8; Evans, 16. One vote was cast in the House for Caleb Cushing. The Assembly then adjourned until to-morrow at 11:30 A. M., when there will be a joint session, and the vote canvassed and formally announced.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TWO HOUSES—GOV. PARKER'S MESSAGE.

The ninety-eighth session of the New-Jersey Legislature opened at Trenton yesterday. The caucuses of both parties were held at noon. The consultation among the Republican Senators lasted for over three hours, and was an exciting one. Senator Taylor, of Essex, was renominated for President of the Senate without opposition, and then a motion was made that none of the officers who served last year be re-elected. The first vote taken on this proposition showed an equal division of sentiment, but it was defeated on the second vote, and Babcock, of New-Brunswick, was renominated for Secretary, Newlen was renominated for Reading Clerk, and B. F. Woods for Engrossing Clerk.

The caucus of the Republican Assemblymen was a shorter one. G. A. Hobart was nominated for the Speakership, Sinnichsen Chew for Clerk, Houghton for Assistant Clerk, and Alexander Jacobus for Sergeant-at-Arms.

The caucus of the Democratic Senators resulted in the nomination of Senator John R. McPherson, of Hudson, for President; A. J. Smith for Speaker, and a full list of subordinate officers.

At 3 o'clock the members of the two Houses assembled in their respective chambers. They were called to order soon afterward, and proceeded immediately to effect an organization. The Republican caucus nominees were elected by a strict party vote, and both presiding officers delivered brief addresses to their respective Houses on taking the chair.

Gov. Parker's message was sent in to the Senate. It was a long document, and the Clerk had read not more than half of it when the further reading was dispensed with and 2,000 copies were ordered printed.

In reference to the State finances, the Governor submits the following statement of disbursements and receipts:

DISBURSEMENTS.	
From Agricultural College Fund	$6,960 00
From Library Fund	779 62
From War Fund	363,128 62
From School Fund (including State school tax)	1,337,303 08
From State Fund	1,154,679 43
Total	$2,862,740 80

RECEIPTS.	
In Agricultural College Fund	$6,960 00
In Library Fund	3,550 00
In War Fund	364,778 00
In School Fund	1,340,912 25
In State Fund	1,218,134 84
Total	$2,934,335 00

The receipts exceed the disbursements $71,594 29, and the balance in bank to the credit of all the funds at the close of the fiscal year, Oct. 31 last, was $173,043 54. According to the estimates of the State Controller the disbursements for the present fiscal year will be about $1,250,000. The debt of the State (all contracted during the late war) is now about $2,600,000.

Speaking of education, Gov. Parker states that 3,131 teachers are employed in the public schools in the State. There are in the State over 2,000 deaf and dumb who are without educational advantages, excepting about 125, who are maintained and educated by the State at institutions out of the State at an annual cost of over $40,000. He recommends an appropriation of $300,000 for the completion of the State Lunatic Asylum at Morristown, and says of the State Prison that, while $80,000 have been expended by the State for salaries, repairs, and other incidentals connected with that institution, it has paid only $30,000 into the State Treasury, and recommends that some means be devised of making it self-sustaining.

Seven hundred thousand tons of iron ore have been mined in the State, and 100,000 tons of marl have been taken from the soil of the State within the last year.

The Governor calls attention to the encroachments on the eastern side of New-York Harbor. According to a survey made in 1767 the width of the river opposite Castle Point was 5,000 feet. Its present width is only about 3,000 feet. A large part of these encroachments have been made within the last twenty-five years, and are entirely on the New-York side of the river. The filling in on the New-Jersey side of the river has been chiefly in coves and shallow water. While New-Jersey has filled in flats, New-York has taken possession of navigable waters.

The Governor refers to the labors of the Constitutional Commission, and to the fact that the people of the State have not, so far, taken any active part in promoting the success of the centennial celebration, and recommends the passage of resolutions asking the Senators and Representatives from the State to favor such appropriations as may be necessary, and also the appointment of five State Centennial Managers to co-operate with the United States Commissioner from New-Jersey in arranging preliminaries, &c.

A MULE-TEAM RUN INTO BY A TRAIN.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 13.—This morning a rather serious accident occurred on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, near Elkton, Md., which resulted in the death of several animals, but fortunately no human lives were lost. A large paper-mill wagon, drawn by five mules and one horse, while being driven from Elkton to the Marley Paper Mills, was run into by the 7:25 o'clock mail-train from Baltimore, at the crossing near the former place. The two lead mules had passed over the track and escaped injury, but the two following them were struck by the locomotive and cut to pieces. The horse, which was, with another of the mules, attached to the pole of the wagon, had his head knocked completely off, while the mule, strange to say, escaped without a scratch. The wagon was overturned, but the driver was not injured. The head-light of the locomotive was smashed completely, portions of the machinery were somewhat injured, and the steps of several cars were broken off. The crossing where the accident occurred is very dangerous, and numerous accidents have happened there.

A NEW SECRET ORDER.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The preliminary organization of a new secret order to supplement the Farmers' Granges, but to receive all classes of citizens interested in the transportation and other questions affecting industrial pursuits, was effected in this city to-day, with Mr. A. S. Draper as Secretary pro tem. A meeting to perfect the organization is to be held two or three weeks hence, to which representatives will be invited from all sections of the State.

ALBANY.

REASSEMBLING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES NOT ANNOUNCED—THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The Legislature reassembled this evening at 7:20 P. M. Contrary to general expectation, Speaker Husted did not announce the Committees. His failure to do so occasioned no little comment, and in some quarters was evidently regarded with much dissatisfaction. A whole week, it was said, ought to have been sufficient time to have enabled him to come to a final determination on the matter. It is generally understood that the difficulty experienced in reconciling the conflicting claims of aspirants for leading positions on the important committees has occasioned the delay. Judging from the number of private bills presented this evening, it is not rash to conjecture that the present Legislature will fully equal its predecessors so far as special legislation is concerned. One reason for this probably is, that the lobbers, in view of the passage of the constitutional amendments, one of which, to a large extent, does away with special legislation, are desirous of rushing through while there is yet time all bills of a special and private character. Apropos of the constitutional amendments, Mr. Alberger, of Erie, made an effort to have their consideration set down as the special order for Thursday. The resolution introduced by him for that purpose caused a lively debate, in which Messrs. Alberger, Weed, Alvord, and Prince participated. Mr. Weed was in favor of referring the resolution to the Judiciary Committee, protesting that for his part he deemed it essential to the proper understanding of the subject that that committee should put the resolutions in regard to the amendments in shape before the House came to consider them.

Mr. Alvord said he was opposed to having the matter smothered in the Judiciary Committee; the amendments should be considered in the Committee of the Whole. Representatives were now fresh from the people and knew the sentiments of their constituents in regard to the amendments, and, therefore, their prompt consideration was desirable. He said the only way in which he could account for Mr. Weed's not knowing all about the amendments was by supposing that his attention last session was altogether devoted to affairs concerning the Champlain Canal. Finally the resolution was put to the vote and lost, it requiring a two-thirds vote. The majority of the Democrats voted in the negative.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION SWINDLE.

Mr. Hamilton Fish, Jr., established a claim to the gratitude of the citizens of New-York by introducing a bill to repeal the Industrial Exhibition act. It is not expected that there will be any opposition to the repeal of the bill, as it is generally supposed that the company have not the funds necessary for even a defensive legislative campaign.

CONSOLIDATING THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Mr. Fish also introduced a bill consolidating the City and County of New-York. The first section provides that the City of New-York and the County of New-York shall be one body politic and corporate, by the title of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and that all the rights, property, and interests of the City of New-York, and of the County of New-York, respectively, shall belong to and be vested in the said corporation. The second section provides that for all local purposes the administration of the City and County shall be one and the same, and shall be performed by the said corporation, and that all charges which elsewhere would be County charges shall be charges against the corporation. The other sections make provisions in regard to the payment of the officers of the corporation.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Formerly the Legislature were accustomed to set apart a day for the consideration of the Governor's Message, but for the past four or five years the custom has fallen into disuse. It is now about to be revived, as a motion for the purpose introduced by Mr. Alvord, making the message the special order for Tuesday next, was passed without a dissenting voice.

THE APPOINTMENT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

During the afternoon there was considerable speculation in relation to the chairmanships of the leading Senate Committees. The selections of heads of committees are very favorably commented on by Republican Senators. That of Robertson, on Judiciary, and Tobey, on Insurance, afford particular satisfaction. In the morning it was generally understood that Senator Booth would be placed first on the Committee on Cities. Late in the afternoon, however, it was stated that although that position had been offered to him, he had declined on account of ill-health. It is believed that he can do much effective work in the place to which he has been assigned. For some time past there has been much discussion as to whether Senators Ledwith or Fox would receive a place in the Committee on Cities. The appointment of Fox this evening has not only decided the question, but caused some excitement among Democratic Senators and members, and it is believed that no little difficulty will ensue. It is positively stated that there will be a division in the Democratic minority, and that Ledwith will have strength enough to defeat any non-party measure which may be proposed by Fox.

During the sitting of the Senate, Senator Robertson moved that the Senate go into Committee of the Whole and take up the consideration of the amendment to the Constitution passed last year. It is believed that the matter will receive considerable attention to-morrow.

AN IMPORTANT BILL.

Mr. Gross gave notice that at an early date he would introduce a bill providing for the punishment of breaches of trust by public or private officers. The bill will provide that any breach of trust by a public officer shall be punished as a felony instead of a misdemeanor, and also provides severe penalties for Trustees and other officers of corporations who shall violate their pledges or use the money of the companies which they represent for private speculation.

OFFICIAL LAW REPORTS.

A bill of no little importance to the legal profession was introduced by Senator Tobey. It relates to the official reporting of law cases, and provides, in substance, that "in all cases heard at the General Term of the Supreme Court in the several departments of the State, the respective counsel in every case shall furnish to the Clerk of the court one copy of such case and of the points on each side. It shall be the duty of the Clerk, at the end of each term, to transmit the points thus furnished, and a certified copy of the decisions made in the several cases decided at the term, to the official reporter of the court. The reporter shall publish each year as many volumes of the decisions of the Supreme Court as he may think desirable, each volume of not less than 500 pages to be sold at a price not exceeding $2 50."

AN EXPRESSION OF OPINION ON MR. CUSHING'S NOMINATION.

During the day a very determined effort has been made by a number of prominent members of the House, and at least one Senator, to have a resolution adopted requesting Senator Roscoe Conkling to oppose the confirmation of Caleb Cushing for the Chief Justiceship. The proposition has been very well received by the Republican leaders to whom it was mentioned, and it is believed that the resolution will receive the support of a majority of both Houses. A meeting of the caucus committee of the Assembly was to have been held this evening, but, owing to press of other matters, it was postponed. It will probably be called for to-morrow morning. The resolution to be drawn will request Senator Conkling to oppose Mr. Cushing's nomination, on the ground that he presided at the Charleston Convention, and because of his support of the Dred Scott decision, and his alleged secession proclivities. The proposition is known to only a few prominent Republicans at present, but upon its publicity it will undoubtedly excite much comment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Wagstaff, of New-York, introduced a bill looking toward the protection and education of children working in factories. The bill is similar in its provisions to the Massachusetts statute on the same subject.

An incident of this evening's session was the voting down by an overwhelming majority of a resolution prohibiting smoking on the floor of the House in or out of business hours.

The Governor has appointed the following Notaries Public: Kings County—Chas. F. Adams, Arthur Bassett, Wm. Bunkel, John T. Buddell, John K. Creevey, Alexander [illegible] Doty, Edwin C. T. Doremus, Luther W. Grierson, Wm. C. Griffin, Wm. H. Gardner, Chas. B. Hall, Max L. Mayer, Isaac P. Mueller, Wm. A. Meyers, Wm. H. Pope, Richard M. Wyckoff, George Wren, of Brooklyn.

New-York—Raphael M. Mattison.

Westchester County—Robert D. Nelson, Wm. G. Weston, Alonzo B. Thacker.

Senator Jacobs has introduced a bill relating to the incorporation of religious societies, in which it is provided that two or more congregations may unite and own property in common without special legislation.

SENATE.

REGULAR REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate, to-night, the President announced the following standing committees of the Senate for 1874:

On Claims—Messrs. Dickinson, King, Ganson.

On Finance—Messrs. Wood, Lowery, Selkreg, Lord, Jacobs.

On Judiciary—Messrs. Robertson, Tobey, Kellogg, Ganson, Bradley.

On Militia—Messrs. Wellman, Thompson, Johnson.

On Canals—Messrs. Cole, McGowan, Kellogg, Johnson, Parmenter.

On Railroads—Messrs. Selkreg, Wagner, Tobey, Abbott, Lord.

On Affairs of Cities—Messrs. Woodin, Booth, Wagner, Dickinson, Coe, Jacobs, Fox.

On Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Kellogg, Connolly, Ray.

On Literature—Messrs. Booth, Thompson, Parmenter.

On State Prisons—Messrs. Wellman, Dickinson, Bradley.

On Banks—Messrs. Lowery, Wellman, Gross.

On Insurance—Messrs. Tobey, King, Ledwith.

On the Erection and Division of Towns and Counties—Messrs. Connolly, Cole, Fox.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Middleton, Wagner, Lord.

On Commerce and Navigation—Messrs. King, Robertson, Booth, Ganson, Moore.

On Manufacturing—Messrs. Lowery, Dow, Johnson.

On Public Health—Messrs. Booth, Dow, Coe.

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Cole, Tobey, Bradley.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Woodin, Wood, McGowan, Parmenter, Ledwith.

On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Dow, Lowery, Dayton.

On Public Expenditures—Messrs. McGowan, Middleton, Ledwith.

On Public Buildings—Messrs. Wagner, Robertson, Dayton.

On Poor Laws—Messrs. Thompson, McGowan, Moore.

On Charitable and Religious Societies—Messrs. Connolly, Selkreg, Gross.

On Retrenchment—Messrs. Wood, Dow, Moore.

On Grievances—Messrs. Dow, Middleton, Abbott.

On Salt—Messrs. McGowan, Kellogg, Abbott.

On Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties—Messrs. Thompson, Wellmann, Roy.

On Printing—Messrs. Selkreg, Connolly, Dayton.

On Villages—Messrs. Dickinson, Cole, Gross.

On Joint Library—Messrs. King, Wood, Ray.

On Rules—Messrs. Robertson, Woodin, Fox.

SENATE OFFICERS APPOINTED.

The Clerk of the Senate, Mr. Glidden, announced the following appointments:

Assistant Clerk—Charles R. Dayton.

Journal Clerk—Wm. W. Pierson.

Deputy Clerks—William H. Stevens, Carrol Whittaker, L. L. Kane, and Wm. H. Bogart.

Librarian—Moses Rich.

Assistant Librarian—Edward P. Fancher.

Superintendent of Documents—John W. Hannon.

Clerk and Bank Messenger—Sylvanus C. Curran.

Messengers—Joseph Walker and Henry C. Shipman.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, the concurrent resolutions providing amendments to the Constitution were taken up, the Senate going into Committee of the Whole for that purpose. The Clerk read the resolutions through, after which they were progressed, Mr. Robertson giving notice he would move them to-morrow.

The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The House met at 7:30 P. M.

MR. RAINES TO BE CALLED ON TO PAY THE DEFALCATION IN THE TREASURY.

Mr. BENNETT offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Senate and Assembly have been duly informed by the Governor's annual Message of the defalcation in the office of the State Treasurer by a fraudulent abstraction of the public money during the months of August and September, 1873, to the amount of $304,957 91, which defalcation the Governor states would, no doubt, have been prevented if the Treasurer had been at his post and given to his duties the attention the State has a right to exact from the custodian of its treasure; therefore,

Resolved, That Thomas Raines, the Treasurer, be and he is hereby called upon and required forthwith to restore and make good the amount thus fraudulently abstracted or stolen through his neglect of duty.

Resolved, That in case the said Raines shall refuse or neglect to comply with the preceding resolution for the space of thirty days from the passage hereof, the Attorney General be and he is hereby directed to forthwith institute proper proceedings against him and the sureties upon his official bond to recover the amount so abstracted.

Mr. ALVORD rising to debate the resolutions, they went over.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Mr. ALBERGER called up his resolution to make constitutional amendments a special order for Thursday next. The question pending when the matter was up before was on the motion of Mr. Weed to refer the amendments to the Judiciary Committee. After debate the motion was lost.

The motion of Mr. Alberger also failed for the want of a two-thirds vote.

Mr. VEDDER offered a resolution to inquire of the Attorney General whether this Legislature can amend the constitutional amendments, and properly submit them to the people. The resolution was laid over.

PUBLIC BATHS AT NEW-YORK.

Mr. BIGLIN's bill for four additional public baths, provides that within thirty days after the passage of the act the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New-York shall make provision for them, and they shall be under control of the Commissioner of Public Works.

PUBLIC PARKS IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. DALY's bill to amend the act in relation to the powers and duties of the Department of Public Parks in New-York, amends section 1 of the act by striking therefrom the words; "which the Department of Public Works is now authorized by law to do," and inserting, "said work being by law subject to the control and direction of the Common Council."

BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD.

Mr. BENNETT's bill to authorize the Brooklyn City Railroad Company to extend their track, allows their extension through Gates avenue to Franklin avenue, through the latter to Broadway, and through Putnam to Marcy avenue, and along Marcy avenue to Halsey street.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Mr. SHERMAN's bill to repeal the law establishing a Commission of Charities and Correction in New-York, declares their acts null and void.

SPECIAL TERM PRESIDING JUDGES.

Mr. ALVORD introduced a bill providing that, in case a Justice of the Supreme Court cannot preside at a special term, the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals may designate some Justice to preside.

THE TENTH STREET FERRY.

Mr. DALY's bill to regulate the Tenth Street Ferry of New-York City provides that the rate of ferriage shall be two cents for each foot-passenger.

SIX POLICE DISTRICT COURT CLERKS.

Mr. BIGLIN introduced a bill providing that all laws applicable to Police courts in New-York shall be applicable to the Sixth Police District Court. It has reference to the appointment of clerks.

The Assembly adjourned.

DISGRACEFUL FIGHT IN THE MEMPHIS BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 13.—A most disgraceful scene occurred at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night. Alderman Davis, of the Third Ward, rising to a personal explanation to charges in regard to an attempt to bribe Alderman Dent, of the Fifth Ward, to vote for him for Chairman, was interrupted by Dent, who spoke of Davis as a villain. Davis retorted, "You're a liar!" Dent rushed at him, and attempted to strike him. Dent then drew a pistol, but was seized by the Chief of Police. Several of Davis' friends attempted to strike Dent after he was in custody, and a general mêlée ensued. Desks were broken, chairs knocked over, and a reporter seized an Alderman who was trying to throw a heavy inkstand at Dent. Finally the latter was marched off to the station-house, and required to give a bond for his appearance to-day. This morning he was fined $50, and required to give bonds for $3,000 for his appearance at the Criminal Court to answer.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION OF MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 13.—At a meeting of the Howard Association last night, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, It comes to us that there is great destitution, and consequent suffering, among the people in certain sections, especially in the large cities of various States that contributed so generously to the relief of our sick and destitute during the late yellow-fever pestilence.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that $30,000 of the $43,000 now in our hands be placed to the credit of the several States, in proportion to the amounts contributed to us by them, the same to be drawn as they may need and call for it, the remainder to be kept for our own sick and suffering.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

HEAVY LOSS IN BOSTON.

PARTIAL DESTRUCTION OF THE CODMAN BUILDING AND THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—While the exciting and alarming reports from Natick of the destruction by fire there were traveling through the city, a dangerous conflagration was in progress in Sudbury street and the rear of the American House, and before the day was through nine alarms of fire had been given, but the Sudbury street fire was the most disastrous. One-half of the Codman building was destroyed, causing a loss of $160,000. The fire began in the shop of H. McQuade, a cork-cutter, but it soon passed up into the bindery of E. Fleming & Co., book-binders, doing business for the larger publishing houses of the city, and occupying the fourth and fifth stories. In the rear were connections with an engine-room belonging to the large block on Hanover street, just above the American House, which in turn was closely connected to the billiard-hall and laundry of the hotel. The hydrant apparatus connected with the American House was promptly brought to bear upon these exposed points, long before the department had a stream on the fire, and to this apparatus must be given the credit of saving the hotel and adjoining buildings. The building is owned by the Codman heirs, J. C. and M. A. Ropes. The loss on it will be about $15,000. The right wing being uninjured, but half of the insurance will apply to the burned portion.

INSURANCE ON THE HOTEL.

The following is a list of the insurance on the whole property: Manufacturers', of Boston, $10,000; Washington, of Boston, $5,000; Royal, of Liverpool, $2,500; American, of Boston, $2,500; North American, of Philadelphia, $2,500; German, of Pennsylvania, $4,500; National, of Philadelphia, $5,000; Neptune, of Boston, $7,000, Eliot, of Boston, $2,000; American, of Boston, $6,000; total, $47,000.

THE OTHER LOSERS.

Fleming's loss is about $35,000, on which there is $22,000. There was about $60,000 worth of books in the bindery in various processes of binding, the destruction of which will be a loss to the publishers for whom the work was being done. The firm of R. S. Davis & Co. loses $12,000, the net cost of paper and printing. The firm has no insurance to meet this loss. Messrs. Lee & Shepard had sheet stock in the bindery valued at $25,000, fully covered by insurance in the Lancashire, Traders', Pennsylvania, Neptune, Roger Williams, German, Erie, Mississippi Valley, Clay, Delaware, and Home Insurance Companies. The stock included nearly the whole edition of *Mrs. Armington's Ward*, by H. Thew Wright, a brother of Rev. W. B. Wright, of this city; 160 copies of De Coulanges *Ancient City*, recently translated by Willard Small, and a quantity of Sumner's works, and Underwood's *English Literature*. The loss sustained by the Congregational Publishing Society will be between $10,000 and $12,000, and they are insured for $8,000, as follows: Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Newport, R. I., $2,000; Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, $3,000; Globe Insurance Company, Chicago, $2,000; Merchants' Insurance Company, Providence, $1,000. Among the editions of their books which are totally destroyed are *Seven Years From To-night* and *Christmas Week*. Messrs. Woolworth, Ainsworth & Co., of New-York, lose from $8,000 to $10,000, which is insured in New-York companies. Their loss includes portions of editions of the *Cambridge Course of Physics*, McGill's *French Series*, Hanson's *Latin Series*, Crosby's *Greek Series*, and some other publications. Mr. John L. Shory loses $3,800 on *Sargent's Readers*, and $1,000 on the *Nursery*, and is insured for only $1,000 in a Newark, N. J., insurance company. Messrs. Estes & Lauriat are losers to the amount of over $1,000, mainly on an edition of *Murray on Exodus*. Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co, lose about $1,000 on various works in process of binding. Benjamin F. Sturtevant & Co., occupants of the basement and first floor of No. 22, lose about $18,000. They are insured in the Guardian, of New-York, for $1,766; Brewers' & Malsters', $1,767; Springfield Fire, $1,767; Merchants', of Providence, $1,767; Fire Association of Philadelphia, $1,767.

AN INCIDENT.

When the alarm sounded in the house of Warren Hook and Ladder No. 1, on Portland street, this morning, the driver was absent, but the crowd which collected in front of the building had the gratification of observing that the interests of the city were in no wise neglected, for two ladies vigorously set to work to harness the horses, and when the driver arrived he had but to spring into his seat, and it was a noticeable fact that the Warren No. 1 was among the first arrivals in front of the Codman building.

IN NATICK, MASS.

THE ENTIRE BUSINESS CENTRE OF THE TOWN BURNED—PARTIAL LIST OF INSURANCES.

NATICK, Mass., Jan. 13.—At about 4:30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in Sherman's frame block, on Main street, from which it spread to J. B. Walcott's shoe factory on the north. Going thence in a westerly direction it took a dwelling-house on Sumner street, owned by the heirs of James Task, Olney Daniels' frame block and the Town Hall; spreading in a southerly direction Clark's brick block and a frame block adjoining were seized by the flames; from here it took a northerly direction, on Central street, destroying E. H. Wolcott's tenement-house, and crossing Main street to the east Winch's block, Union Block owned by James Mors, Pise's block, the Engine house, P. F. Woodbury's store and the Congregational church were consumed. Bartlett's dwelling house and bakery on Central street were next in order. On Washington street, Kilburn's grain, three dwelling-houses, C. W. Childs' shoe factory, E. B. Saunders' shoe factory, and on Railroad avenue C. H. Perry's block, A. W. Burke's coffin warehouse, and a frame building occupied as a dwelling-house, grocery, and baker shop, were destroyed.

The following are the firms burned out: J. B. Wolcott, shoe manufacturer; L. B. Edgerton, clothing; Mrs. A. Travis, milliner; Jedekiah Washburn, dentist; Frank E. Cummings, druggist; W. H. Best, printer; C. H. Watson, shoe dealer; Olney Daniels, druggist; Whitcomb & Couzens, clothing; John W. Cleland & Co., dry goods; S. P. Gilmore, milliner; the Natick National Bank, and the Natick Five Cents Savings Bank; Edward Clark, grocer; Washburn & Shattuck, provisions; Joseph Adams & Co., grocers; W. D. Parlin, hardware; J. B. Faidanks, fancy goods; the Post Office, Hemmenway & Mayhew, printers and publishers of the Natick *Bulletin*; the Freemasons' Hall; Grand Army of the Republic Hall; Knights of Pythias Hall; Miss Bacon, milliner; P. F. Woodbury & Co., dry goods and furniture; Ira R. Bowker, dry goods; C. A. Kilbourn, grain dealer; Mr. Adams, undertaker; W. C. Childs, shoe stitcher; H. C. Berry, saloon; Mr. Arnold, grocer.

While directing the operations in the vicinity of the Congregational Church Charles H. Sherman, Chief of the Fire Department, was injured by a falling chimney, and was carried into a house near by. There was no loss of life attending the fire. While the loss is heavy on the town, the buildings and stock burned are pretty well insured.

PARTIAL LIST OF THE INSURANCES.

The burned district embraces an area of two and a half acres, and constituted almost the entire business centre of the town. It is impossible to ascertain the amount of insurance, owing, in part, to the illness of the two principal insurance agents through whom it was effected. The Congregational Church, which cost $60,000, was insured in the mutual companies of Worcester for $31,000. The loss on Winch's block was $16,000; insurance, $12,000. E. Saunder's shoe manufactory, loss, $6,000; partially insured. J. B. Walcott, shoe manufacturer, loss, $15,000; insurance, $10,000. Union Block, total loss, $85,000; insurance not ascertained. Clark's block, loss $80,000; well insured. There are many small losers who were not insured.

The following companies are reported to have risks: Prescott, of Boston; Boylston, of Boston; Franklin of Boston; North America, of Philadelphia; Home, of New-York; Continental, of New-York; Atlantic and Pacific, of Chicago; Niagara, of New-York; Gloucester, of Gloucester; London and Liverpool and Globe; India, of Boston; Washington, of Boston; North British and Mercantile, Boston agency; Narragansett, of Providence; New-Hampshire, of New-Hampshire; City of Providence, of Providence; First National, of Worcester; Weymouth and Braintree, of Weymouth; Merchants' and Farmers', of Worcester; Quincy, of Quincy; Neptune, of Boston; Citizens' Mutual, of Brighton; Royal, of London; German-American, of New-York; Traders' and Mechanics', of Lowell; Dorchester Mutual, of Dorchester; Connecticut, of Connecticut; Queen, of Boston; Cambridge, of Cambridge.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

ATTACK ON A BIRTHDAY PARTY—A YOUNG MAN FATALLY STABBED—ESCAPE AND RECAPTURE OF THE MURDERER.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Jan. 13.—William Brown, a clerk, aged twenty-three years, residing in this city, was fatally stabbed last night at Miner Station, three miles north of here, on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad. Brown, in company with his sister, had gone to Miner's in the evening, to attend the birthday party of a Miss Maxfield, who belongs to a very respectable family. Adjoining the Maxfield's residence was that of a family named Stanton, in which there gathered during the evening a set of a rough character, who engaged in dancing. About 11 o'clock Frank Stucker, one of the Stanton party, came in from the outside and said that he had been assaulted by some one. Eight persons at once left the dance with him and commenced an attack on the Maxfield house. By means of a heavy fence post, they battered in the door and broke the windows, and then hurled various missiles into the room. Young Brown shut the door, and, while standing by it and in front of where a panel had been knocked out, was stabbed. The femoral artery was completely severed, and he died within four minutes. The assailants dispersed after committing the fatal deed, but were all arrested this morning upon a warrant issued by Esquire Cox. At the hearing it was shown that Lewis Stucker, a brother of the one before mentioned, had stabbed Brown. As this testimony was given, Stucker, who is a lithe young fellow, about twenty years of age, jumped and ran from the room, crowded, as it was, with 200 or 300 persons. After reaching the open air, he ran across a lot and attempted to climb a high board fence, but his clothes caught fast, and before he could extricate himself the officers were upon him. A friend said to him that his attempt to escape made his case look darker, and he replied, "That's so; I am afraid they will hang me now." He was committed to the County Jail to await his trial. Brown was an industrious young man, of good habits, and the only son of a widowed mother.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The revenue receipts, yesterday, were $123,005.

The Louisville, Ky., Board of Trade, which suspended a few weeks ago, will be reopened to-day.

James Turner, aged nineteen years, was drowned in Wakefield, Mass., Monday night while skating.

J. S. Shaw's barn, in New-Bedford, Mass., was burned Monday night. Loss, $2,500. The fire was of incendiary origin.

The Navy Department is advised of the sailing of the United States store-ship Guard, from Trieste on the 24th of December, for the United States.

While digging in the ruins of the International Hotel, in Helena, Montana, on Monday, the body of Conrad Krupper was found, he having perished in the recent fire.

It is also understood that the case of Phelps, the State Treasury defaulter, is to be moved from the present Court of Sessions, at Albany, to the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Among the petitions presented in the Massachusetts Senate, yesterday, was one from Ex-Gov. Claflin and nineteen others for the rescinding and annulling of the Sumner war flag resolution.

Miss May and Miss Peabody, two of the women elected on the Boston School Committee, appeared and were admitted to seats at the meeting of the board Monday night. The legality of the proceeding is still pending.

District Attorney Moak, of Albany, has notified Mr. D. Cady Herrick, the junior counsel for Emil Lowenstein, the alleged murderer, that he will move the case for trial on the first day of the circuit, which will be Monday, the 26th inst.

An old woman named Hayes, of New-Market, N. H., while walking on the track of the Boston and Maine Railroad, near that town, yesterday, sat down on the track near a curve, and was run over and killed by an up train. Her son was killed on the Eastern Road, in Portsmouth, a year or two ago.

Building No. 137 Poydras street, New-Orleans, occupied by Raphael & Rosenthal as a shoe store, and C. H. Winters as a printers' warehouse, was burned yesterday. Loss, $25,000. Hubbard's rope factory in New-Orleans, and five houses adjacent, were also burned yesterday. Loss, $5,000.

LABORERS' STRIKE IN LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Jan. 13.—The negroes on Barjous, Lafourche, and Tecke are on strike, the landowners having resolved not to pay over $15 per month. They paid $20 last year. A large number of mounted men go from place to place, allowing none to work. The following message was received by Gov. Kellogg:

CHACAHOLUA, La., Jan. 12, 1874.

DEAR SIR: Send us assistance immediately. Our section is in a state of terror and alarm. All work is suspended. Armed bodies of mounted men enter our premises in spite of our remonstrances, and threaten the lives of all at work. Our peace and safety demand immediate action at your hands.

The message is signed by a number of citizens of that locality. A number of people from that quarter called upon the Governor to-day and urged him to send immediate relief. The Governor stated that a force would probably be sent to-morrow.

ANNUAL MEETING OF LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY.

The Liederkranz Society held its twenty-seventh annual meeting at its hall in Fourth street last night. Mr. Wm. Steinway presided. From the annual report submitted by H. Mosenthal, the Secretary, it appears that the society is at present composed of 808 members. Of these 112 are active vocalists. The ladies' chorus is composed of fifty-one lady singers. Connected with the society is also a school for the education of lady singers, which is attended by some forty pupils. The library is composed of 766 volumes. From the Treasurer's report it appeared that the receipts during the present year amounted to $40,135 08. The expenditures amounted to $39,456 16, leaving a suplus of $678 92. The net capital of the society amounts to $77,075 19. The property in Fourth street is valued at $130,000. A special committee appointed at the previous annual meeting submitted a report recommending the removal of the head-quarters to a point in the upper part of the City. Ex-Mayor Gunther was elected President for the ensuing year, and H. Mosenthal and Ad. Goepel Secretaries, and A. Paur Musical Director.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS A MILE.

Mrs. Mary E. Norris has recovered in the Circuit Court, at Washington, a verdict for $800 damages against the Washington, Virginia, Midland and Great Southern Railroad, better known as the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. It appears that on Jan. 30, 1873, Mrs. Norris was on her way home to Fairfax Station, Va., in the cars of that company, and was for some reason carried about two miles beyond the station, where the cars were stopped. When she remonstrated with the conductor at being left there so far from home, he said he would take her to the next station and see that she was returned by the down train. After parleying awhile she got off, and was compelled to walk home. The night was dark and the ground covered with snow and ice, and from the exposure and frequent falls she contracted a cold, resulting in long sickness. She claimed $3,000 damages, and the jury awarded $800.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Gen. John C. Fremont is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Ex-Gov. Levi Underwood, of Vermont, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Gen. A. S. Buford, of Richmond, Va., is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. Gleadell, of the steam-ship Republic, is at the St. James Hotel.

Hon. Frederick A. Sawyer, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

Hon. John M. Francis, late United States Minister to Greece, and Hon. J. B. Williams, of Ithaca, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, of Oswego, and Edmund Burke, of New-Hampshire, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Edgar T. Welles, of Hartford; P. A. B. Widener, City Treasurer of Philadelphia; Homer Ramsdell, of Newburg, and N. D. Sperry, of New-Haven, are at the Hoffman House.

Hon. George G. Fogg, of New-Hampshire; George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*; Col. Henry Wells, of Aurora, N. Y.; A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, and C. S. Bushnell, of New-Haven, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

THE MEETING AT BALTIMORE YESTERDAY.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION—REVENUE LAWS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—The National Board of Trade assembled at noon to-day at the Rialto Hall, and was called to order by President Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia. The Boards of Trade of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Richmond, San Francisco, St. Louis, and Baltimore were represented. J. Hall Pleasants, of Baltimore, delivered an address of welcome, speaking of the conservative character of the board, and its superiority over ordinary commercial conventions. He said that the subject of paramount importance was the bringing of the currency to a specie basis, and presumed none were in favor of irredeemable in preference to convertible currency. After referring to the declaration of the Baltimore Board of Trade, in favor of a return to specie payments, Mr. Pleasants said: We are persuaded, however, that while it cannot be accomplished by any process of spontaneous volition, any plan to be successful must be gradual rather than sudden, and that the most favorable time to begin its operation is that when the liquidation of the general indebtedness of the country is greatest. I shall not trespass on your time to indulge in comment on those measures of inflation, open or disguised, which would lead us in a contrary direction. It is superfluous for me to add to what I have said the mere truism that inflation is the necessary antagonist of resumption, and that it meets in every form with the unqualified disapprobation of our board. Remembering, as we do, that the power of this board is limited to the influence which its counsels merit, and convinced, as we are, that the whole system of banks and currency, being the creation of legislation, depends upon it for reform, we await with great interest the result of your deliberations on the subject, in the hope that it may be received with general concurrence, if not with unanimity, and be such as to commend it to the acceptance of Congress and the country.

H. M. Fraley responded and returned thanks for generous welcome extended by Baltimore.

A series of resolutions on reform of the currency, which had been referred over from the last meeting of the board, were referred to a special committee of Messrs. Enoch Pratt, Baltimore; Nourse, Boston; Wright, Chicago; Taylor, Cincinnati: Smith, Milwaukee: Stephens, New-York; Baynes, St. Louis; Winsor, Philadelphia, and Marsh, of Buffalo.

The ninth subject, "Construction of Revenue Laws," was taken up as first for discussion.

Mr. Geo. W. Bond, of Boston, delivered a strong speech on a resolution of the Boston Board, recommending an inquiry into existing laws, with a view of simplifying them, protecting merchants, and establishing equitable relations with the Government. He referred to the case of Jordan, Marsh & Co., saying that the heads of an old-established firm were stigmatized as men who had for years systematically relied on a dishonest trade. Into the truth or falsity of those charges he did not purpose to inquire, but he referred to it as it might seem that in consequence of the occurrence the subject was not brought forward. It was not so. The resolution was not aimed specially at those acts of the revenue officers—those acts which have excited so much attention all over the country. It was only aimed at the general act of the Government regarding the revenue, and it involved questions which he wished to hear other gentlemen discuss. He felt that back of and underlying all this is a great question of wrong in the course of the Government. He saw no reason why the Government, which is only the great corporation of the people, should have any other powers in law than that people have among themselves, one to another. In that course begins the antagonism which demoralizes this country more than any other. One of the questions to be considered was in regard to Custom-house entries. A man is called on to take an oath, and the entry is made up as sworn to by him. It is impossible for any man to know how he should make an entry, or how to describe it according to the regulations of Customs laws. We are living, not under one tariff, but a number. In order to transact our business we must be familiar, not only with the Tariff laws, but with the revenue decisions, which can be known only to the officers themselves. In fact, the Government says you must make this oath, but we consider it of no value. This makes a mockery of the oath, and is in itself a widespread source of demoralization. In the second place, the duties are made up from the entries you have made, and when they pass through the Appraisers, it is very rarely that the statements as formerly made up agree with the entries aforesaid. If there is an error against you in the charges, if you do not serve a protest in ten days, you are cut off. If you do not appeal from an erroneous decision to the Secretary of the Treasury in thirty days, you are cut off. If in ninety days you do not bring suit, you are again cut off from recovery. A general dealer in merchandise may find errors in invoices amounting to $40 or $50. It is not sufficient to enter suit for it, and he must suffer the unjust charge, and it is only when the amount is large enough to justify the expense of a suit that he will enter one. The law forbids the Secretary of the Treasury to return duties unjustly collected, unless the importer has complied with all these perplexing forms. There are other questions to be considered, such as in regard to allowance for damages on the voyage of importation, and also in regard to moieties to informers. Some resolutions were recently passed upon the subject by the Boston Board of Trade and referred to this board. Unfortunately they were left behind, but had been telegraphed for. He would, therefore, move that the subject be postponed until to-morrow.

The motion was adopted.

THE EMIGRANT TAX.

The resolution declaring that the board reaffirms its opposition to any capitation tax on emigrants, was discussed by Mr. Stephens, of New-York, who said that 25,000 emigrants passed through his City yearly, and such a tax had been levied by the State for the support of the paupers among them, many of whom remained within its borders.

Mr. Wetherell, of Philadelphia; Crocker, of Boston, and Smith, of Milwaukee, condemned the tax, and Mr. Young, of Baltimore, advocated it. Mr. Windser, of Philadelphia, said the reason of so many emigrants going to the almshouse was because proper arrangements were not made for their protection. If the emigrant runners were kept away from them, if their money was fairly exchanged into our money, and if they were put upon the cars before the little money belonging to them was wasted, they would not be left behind as paupers. The subject was then laid over to await the arrival of Ex-Mayor Opdyke, of New-York, who was said to be very thoroughly acquainted with it.

LAKE COASTING TRADE.

The lake coasting trade was the next subject coming up under a resolution from the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce protesting against a recent law of Congress, which permits vessels to enter and discharge cargo at ports between their points of departure and destination without reporting to the Custom-house officers of such intermediate ports, and reciting that such laws render the records of lake commerce practically worthless, and in other respects operate as an unjust discrimination against certain localities and injuriously to the interests of the Government. The board adopted the following:

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade, through its Executive Council, respectfully memorializes Congress to amend the laws regulating the coasting trade on the lakes, so as to require masters of vessels in all cases to report their arrival at or departure from any ports in the United States, where there are Custom-houses, and to file with the proper officers manifests of cargoes taken on board or discharged at such ports.

Resolutions from the Philadelphia Board, on the subject of State interference in municipal affairs, were submitted, but rejected, Mr. Nazro, of Boston, saying that undoubtedly great evils arose from such interference, but the National Board should not interfere in such affairs.

REGISTRATION OF FIRMS.

The registrations of firms was the next subject under consideration, and the following was presented by the Chicago representatives, and adopted:

Whereas, The mercantile interests of this country are greatly embarrassed in dealing with parties doing business under a name in ascertaining who are personally interested and responsible for the obligations incurred by firms; and inasmuch as past experience in many instances has shown that firms have in reality been composed of entirely different persons from those to whom credit was supposed to have been extended, therefore

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade respectfully petitions the Legislatures of the several States for the enactment by each of a law providing that all persons doing or carrying on any kind of business under a firm name within their respective limits shall be required to register with the County Clerk, or with some other designated officer of the county wherein such firm has its principal business, the name of such firm, and of each individual member thereof, or interested therein, and that suitable penalties be prescribed to insure the observance of such law.

Resolved, That the Executive Council be required to cause a memorial in accordance with the above resolution, to be communicated to the several State Legislatures at an early day during their next session.

UNIFORMITY OF MANUFACTURING LAWS.

The fourteenth subject, entitled "Uniformity of Manufacturing Laws," was then read, with the following resolutions submitted by the Philadelphia Board of Trade.

Whereas, It is eminently desirable that all proper means should be used to attract capital into every branch of trade and manufacture; therefore,

Resolved, That the enactment of general and uniform manufacturing laws in the different States of our Union would lend efficient help in this direction.

Resolved, That an essential feature of such manufacturing laws should be the limitation of liability of stockholders to the amount of capital invested under their provisions.

Mr. Wetherell, of Philadelphia, said that the necessity of such legislation was patent upon its face. The importance of the subject was shown by the fact that the gross production per annum of manufactures was forty-two hundred millions, of agriculture twenty-seven hundred millions, of commerce one thousand or twelve hundred millions. Manufactures are the great and growing interests of the country, and will settle better than any other, the great question of transportation. If persons could aggregate capital for manufacturing purposes, with as great freedom as they do in England, great good would result. In England, when the word "limited" was added, the liability of stockholders was limited to the amount of their investments, and under this law manufactures were increased and stimulated. The English law requires that the word "limited" shall, in all cases, be appended to the name of the Corporation in all signs, notices or instruments of writing under penalties varying from £10 to £50. It is not an experiment, and it seemed to him that we should commend the matter to public attention. After some further discussion, the following resolution was offered by Mr. Wetherell as a substitute:

That it shall be the duty of the State Legislatures to provide by general enactment that any five or more persons associated for the prosecution of any lawful business may, by subscribing to articles of association and complying with all requirements of law, form themselves into an incorporated company, with or without limited liability, as may be expressed in the articles of association, and such publicity shall be provided for as shall enable all who trade with such corporations as adopt the limited liability, to know that no liability exists beyond that of the joint capital which may have been subscribed and paid for.

Upon motion of Mr. Wetherill, the resolution was adopted.

The fifteenth and sixteenth subjects were read, and, upon motion, postponed.

At 3 o'clock, upon motion of Mr. Taylor, of Cincinnati, the board adjourned until 1 o'clock to-morrow.

THE INFANT ASYLUM BALL.

Yet another brilliant night at the Academy of Music. The frequent recurrence of these admirable reunions may possibly resemble the supine condition so well described by a popular writer of "lying stretched upon a rack of roses," or that other suggestive process of "piling honey upon sugar, and sugar upon honey to an interminable tedious sweetness." But if it does, the condition and the process are alike quite agreeable. The aid of that excellent institution the Infants' Asylum was the motive of the admirable ball of last night—the second which has been held in furtherance of the same commendable project. It was one of those occasions when fashion deigns to pass beyond its purely conservative and restricted domain, shakes hand with charity, and does a good thing after an honestly generous manner. Last night's ball was, assuredly, a very splendid affair, quite admirably arranged in all its details, patronized by the *haut ton* of the City, and, indeed, country, and in all respects as agreeable as any one could wish. There was no crowding, nothing in the nature of haste or flurry, but as compared with many other festivities of a kindred nature, everything progressed in a serenely pleasant, or languidly elegant groove. It is somewhat customary in connection with balls to mention, by way of supplement, that the music was furnished by so and so; but as the matter is of some importance in these matters it may as well be stated here in general fashion that on this occasion Grafulla supplied the promenade and Lander the dance music. For the appearance of the ball-room, it will probably suffice to say that it was pretty much what it usually is on these occasions. The Academy of Music needs no very elaborate decoration; indeed the absence of such is much to its advantage, and the customary simplicity of adornment was adhered to in this instance. Still, the ball-room looked exceptionally brilliant, possibly by reason of the unusual array of fashion which occupied the boxes, or on account of the superb toilets of the ladies who joined in the dance or promenade. It is something at least to know that the ornaments and jewelry you gaze upon are for the most part diamonds, or at least sapphires, or rubies, or emeralds, or some other precious stones of great value. And then, although to the initiated an elaborate description of a lady's toilet may be in no way embarrassing, does it not make some profound wonderment in the ignorant person, who is not quite conversant with these mysteries? Does not a sea-foam silk, with tulle and narcisse flowers and grass, and surmounted by diamonds by way of ornaments, beget no admiration? Or what if it should turn out to be a turquoise blue silk, with point lace and tea roses, and trimmed with Point de Venice lace, and made complete with a pearl necklace and diamonds? Or, still again, you can have pink silk trimmed with tulle and flowers, and a departure from diamond ornaments in favor of Etruscan gold and pearls. But there is no end to the charming varieties in this way. The ball of last night was, in truth, entirely successful; but as such a result is usually attributable to certain active agencies, it would appear that in this case the credit goes in a great measure to Mr. Theodore Moss and Mr. Kingsland. It has been stated that the entertainment was largely patronized by the fashion of the Metropolis, and it is scarcely necessary to be more precise than to say that all the boxes and principal seats in the building were occupied by families of distinction in New-York social circles. The ball was opened shortly after 10 o'clock by a grand march or entry of the managers, which was led by Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, President of the board, and Mrs. C. R. Garrison, followed by Hon. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Wm. F. Havemeyer, Jr., and Mrs. L. M. Bates, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen. After the opening promenade, Lander's orchestra gave the call for the Lancers, and the first and second sets were formed by some of the most prominent personages present. The dancing and promenading then became general, and the usual festivities and social intercourse of a ball-room were observed until an advanced hour in the morning. Among the ladies present were Mrs. C. K. Garrison, Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Mrs. F. N. Tows, Mrs. Charles Durant, Mrs. Wm. A. Budd, Mrs. J. C. Carey, Mrs. J. Watson Hildredth, Mrs. Robert C. Hutchings, Mrs. John H. Hall, Mrs. Ames Van Wart, Mrs. E. C. Johnson, Mrs. James M. Black, Mrs. P. H. Williams, Jr., Mrs. Gabriel Kent, Mrs. E. A. Smith, Mrs. Dr. S. A. Main, Mrs. D. A. Hawkins, Mrs. William B. Shattuck, Mrs. Gen. Hancock, Mrs. Brandreth, Mrs. Frederick Gunther, Mrs. Stillman A. Clark, Mrs. Ely C. Ingersel, Mrs. B. F. Carver, Mrs. J. D. Townsend, Mrs. Bremer.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Last evening as the 7:30 train from Newark to Jersey City, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, was approaching East Newark, the engineer observed a man walking on the track a short distance before the engine. He endeavored to stop the train but before he could do so the engine struck the man and hurled him into the air. When the train was stopped it was found that his legs were cut off and his head badly bruised by the fall. The man was well dressed and apparently a German, but nothing was found in his possession by which his name could be ascertained. The body was taken to East Newark by the train, where it lies awaiting the action of the County Physician.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR BRADY, THE BURGLAR.

Dennis Brady, charged with being one of the gang of masked burglars, who bound and robbed the Post family, near Catskill, arrived there on Monday, in charge of Detectives Field, Lyon, Elder, and King. On being brought before Justice Russell, the prisoner waived an examination until Monday next, and was then lodged in the County Jail. This building, though of brick, afforded accommodation for the safe-keeping of the prisoner in a cell composed of three thickness of boiler-iron and windows defended by three rows of steel bars. Extra policemen are on duty, and ample precaution taken to prevent the escape of the prisoner.

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

The medical and invalid public of New-York will be glad to learn that the popular and enterprising druggists, John F. Henry, Curran & Co., Nos. 8 and 9 College place, New-York, have undertaken to keep an adequate Winter supply of that priceless medicinal fluid, the Gettysburg Katalysine Water.

The experience of the last ten years proves that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has power over all diseases. Its mastery over acute diseases is asserted immediately without a long convalescence. The more terrible the affliction the greater the manifestation of its power. When the medical profession shall cease to regard this fluid as a mineral water and consider it a natural human medicine, and prescribe it in all cases where drugs are powerless to cure, then will ensue a series of curative miracles such as the world has never seen.—*World.*

Rupture is permanently cured by using the New Elastic Truss, which retains it comfortably through hardest exercise or severest strain. Sold at No. 683 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

NEVER MISS.—The Remington Sewing-machines, like the Remington rifles, never miss fire; one is a breach-loader and the other makes loads of breeches, or anything else in the way of family sewing. Sold at No. 281 Broadway and No. 294 Bowery.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Extracts.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.—*Advertisement.*

DEVON'S BRILLIANT OIL, inodorous, brilliant, pure, and safe, should be used by every family.—*Advertisement.*

Sufferers with Piles should use Anakesis. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 46 Walker st.—*Advertisement.*

Giesler & Co.

"Dry Sillery," "Gold Label," and "Extra Superior Dry" for sale by the trade, and by PURDY & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Beaver st.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The edition of THE WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains a large variety of reading matter of general interest. The following articles will be found in its columns:

WASHINGTON NOTES, by Grace Greenwood.
THE SUN, by Prof. Proctor.
A DESCRIPTION OF KEY WEST.
THE FRENCH PRESS.
FIELD SPORTS.
HOW BUSINESS OPENS.
THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.
FORESTS AND FORESTRY.
NEW-YORK HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.
THE FARMERS' CLUB.

With SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE from the Western and Southern States, and the latest Financial, Political, and Commercial news.

Copies for sale at the counter in THE TIMES OFFICE. Price 5 cents.

Thanks to Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we have been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, suffering, teething children. It gives not only rest, but vigor and health—the little fellow will wake up bright, cheerful, and refreshed—softens the gums, cures wind colic, and regulates the bowels.—*Christian Cabinet.*

From the Art Journal.

We record the removal of our old friend, Dr. M. LEVETT, the eminent dentist, to No. 37 West 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs. We have known him and his work for years, and can bear personal testimony to his admirable skill in every department of the Dental Art; also, to that of his son and partner. Our readers can consult them with perfect confidence that they will receive entire satisfaction, and at reasonable prices.

Everything in Homeopathy

At HUMPHREYS', Nos. 562 and 817 Broadway. HOMEOPATHIC BOOKS, FAMILY MEDICINE-CHESTS, HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, VETERINARY MEDICINES, TINCTURES, DILUTIONS, PELLETS, HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL, ARNICA, &c., &c.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye! BATCHELOR's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

TOWNSEND—CHESBROUGH.—Yesterday by Rev. Dr. Peck, at the bride's residence, Williamsburg, MATTIE M. CHESBROUGH, to GEORGE HENRY TOWNSEND.

☞ Troy and Lansingburg papers please copy.

WITTMEYER—SMITH.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, Jan. 8, by Rev. W. W. Halloway, Jr., at the residence of the bride's uncle, B. F. Woolsey, ALFRED V. WITTMEYER, of Paris, France, to ANNIE L. SMITH, daughter of the late T. L. Smith, of Jersey City, N. J.

DIED.

BORDEN.—At Borden, Colorado County, Texas, on Sunday, Jan. 11, 1874, GAIL BORDEN, in the 73d year of his age.

The remains will be brought North for interment.

BRETT.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., at the residence of her grandson, Benson Van Vliet, on Sabbath morning, 11th inst., RACHEL, relict of the late Peter Brett, of Fishkill, on the Hudson, aged 80 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Reformed Church, Fishkill, on Hudson, at 2 o'clock, Wednesday, Jan. 14.

BIGELOW.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 10, 1874, MOSES BIGELOW, in the 74th year of his age.

His funeral will be attended from his late residence, No. 1,020 Broad st., Wednesday, Jan. 14, at 1:30 P. M.

COOK.—At Hackettstown, N. J., on Jan. 10, LEWIS C. COOK, M. D., aged 55 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, 14th, at 2:30 P. M.

DUNHAM.—At Queens, Long Island, at his residence, on Sunday evening, Jan. 11, 1874, after a long and severe illness, HENRY R. DUNHAM, in the 66th year of his age; formerly of New-York City.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at his house at 12:30 P. M., on Wednesday, 14th inst. Carriages will be in attendance at Hinsdale Station on arrival of 11 A. M. train via Central Railroad from Hunter's Point. The remains will be conveyed to the Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island, on Thursday morning. Carriages will be in waiting at Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, New-York side, at 10 A. M., on arrival of train from Hinsdale.

DAYTON.—On Sunday evening, Jan. 11, EDWARD DAYTON, aged 81 years.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his son, Miln P. Dayton, No. 40 West 129th st., on Wednesday, 14th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. His relations and friends, and the friends of his sons, Isaac Dayton and Miln P. Dayton, are invited to attend. A train leaves Grand Central Depot at 2:30.

JOYCE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 12, inst., CHARLES A., youngest son of Ellen Z. and the late Samuel Joyce.

Funeral on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Geo. E. Ward, No. 272 Ryerson st., Brooklyn. His friends and those of the family are invited to attend.

LEGGETT.—At Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 12, GEORGE F. LEGGETT, son of Susan P. and the late Edward W. Leggett, in his 24th year.

Funeral services at Christ Church, corner of 5th av. and 35th st., New-York, Thursday, Jan. 15, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

MONROE.—At No. 367 Carlton av., Brooklyn, Jan. 13, MRS. ELIZABETH MONROE, mother of the late William D. Mangam.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NATTRASS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 13, CHARLES L., son of Ralph and Elizabeth M. Nattrass, in the 29th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 138 Fulton st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 15, at 2 P. M.

☞ Albany and Troy papers please copy.

ODELL.—On Monday, Jan. 12, GRACE SEYMOUR, twin daughter of Jacob and Sarah H. Odell, aged 3 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandfather, Wm. N. Seymour, No. 158 South Oxford st., Brooklyn, Thursday, Jan. 15, at 11 A. M.

ROBERTSON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 13, MARGARETTA, wife of Andrew J. Robertson.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 19 West 35th st., on Thursday, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock.

STINER.—The funerals of Mr. JACOB STINER, his wife, and daughter DEBORAH, will take place on Thursday morning, Jan. 15, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of their son-in-law, Mr. M. H. Moses, No. 62 East 54th st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

STORM.—On Thursday, Jan. 8, JANE MARIA, relict of Stephen Storm and daughter of the late Hon. Theodorus Van Wyck Graham, of Albany.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 14th inst., at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 21 West 24th st., without further invitation.

WILSON.—At Kingston, N. Y., Monday, 12th inst., MRS. MARGARET E. WILSON, widow of the late Capt. Stephen B. Wilson, United States Navy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELEGANT PRIVATE LIBRARY.

Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, Astor place, FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 16, at 7:30. Sale of a very select and choice COLLECTION OF BOOKS, being the library of a well-known connoisseur, comprising one of the most elegant assortments of STANDARD AND ILLUSTRATED WORKS offered this season, having been selected with great care, consisting of the best editions, all in costly bindings, viz.: British Poets, 118 vols., half morocco; Boydell's Shakespeare, gallery folio; Lever's Works, 20 vols., half calf; Lane's Arabian Nights, 3 vols., half calf; Niles' Register, 50 vols.; Scott's complete Works, 100 vols., half morocco; London Art Journal, 26 vols., half morocco; London Punch, 31 vols., half calf; Encyclopædia Britannica, 22 vols., half Russia. (last edition;) Dickens' Works, 26 vols., half morocco; &c., &c.; also, four very handsome black walnut, carved library cases. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

THE MESSRS. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

BETHESDA!—NATURE'S SPECIFIC. MORE MEDICAL testimony.—Dr. R. H. Moseley, a distinguished physician and a gentleman of high standing in Talladega, Ala., writes: I have practiced medicine thirty-five years, been troubled with bladder disease for over twelve years, passed blood about every hour day and night for three years, have been treated by Drs. W. Stone, J. C. Nott, P. F. Eve, (all professors of medicine,) and many other physicians of less ability, aided by all I could do, with but temporary benefit, and after using your BETHESDA for three months I am almost a sound man, and believe another barrel will accomplish that which medical science so wholly failed to do—that of curing the worst case of cystitis on record. Yours truly, R. H. MOSELEY, M. D. Dr. A. H. HEATH'S reception-rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Jan. 17, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 11 A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 11 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 12 M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

GOLD PENS.

FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER will keep the teeth clean and white, and prevent decay. Sold by druggists. 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BRET HARTE'S LAST POEM,
"THE BABES IN THE WOODS,"
Illustrated by Matt Morgan.
"'Go warn the Babes!' he whispered hoarse;
Tell I'm coming—to get and scurry."
Published in this week's
FRANK LESLIE'S
ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.

CHOICE NEW MUSIC!—"AIDA," BY C. WELS, 75c.; "Chant De Guerre," GOTTSCHALK, $1; "New Year's Galop," ARONSON, 30c.; "Christmas Bells," WILSON, 50c.; "Fille De Mme. Angot," Lancers and Galop, 35c. each; "Spring, Gentle Spring," Waltz, 30c.; "Invincible Galop," SIMMONS, 40c.; "Sing, Sweet Bird," GANZ, 40c.; "Sea Swallows," GABRIEL, 40c.; "Looking Forward," ARTHUR SULLIVAN, 50c. Published by DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

APOLLO HALL—HEAD-QUARTERS TWENTY-first District, Washington Hall, No. 2,317 3d av.—At a Convention held on Saturday evening, Jan. 10, 1874,

JAMES H. SULLIVAN
was unanimously nominated for
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Twenty-first District.
ARCHIBALD PHILLIPS,
Chairman.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Tuesday, Jan. 13, E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, George De Forest, Esq., Referee, sold the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front house, with lot 18.9 by 80, No. 159 East Fifty-sixth street, north side, 138.9 feet west of Third avenue, for $14,000, to Christian Wagner, plaintiff in the legal action. This was the only sale made. A. H. Muller & Son offered at public auction the brown-stone front house and lot No. 241 Lexington avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, which was knocked down for $27,600, but not sold. The remaining auctions of the day were all adjourned, as follows: Sale by James M. Miller of four lots on East Eighty-sixth street, south-west corner of Second avenue, to Jan. 20. Sale by D. M. Seaman of a house and lot on East Fifty-eighth street, west of Second avenue, to Jan. 20. Sale by Messrs. Miller & Son of the house and lot No. 112 West Twenty-sixth street, to Jan. 27, and sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & White of eight houses and lots located respectively on East Broadway, Pike, and Division streets, to Feb. 10. A report of the sale, if consummated, by Hugh N. Camp, in Brooklyn, will appear to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales set down for to-day are the following: By Joseph McGuire, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Jas. K. Arnold, Esq., Referee, of five lots, with unfinished brown-stone-front house thereon, situate on Madison avenue, at the north-west corner of Sixty-third street, the lots being in size each 20.1 by 70. By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Bernard P. Kernan, Esq., Referee, of a five-story brick tenement-house, with lot, 23.6 by 95.1, on Madison street, south side, 216.5 feet east of Scammel street. Also, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, Thomas A. Rogers, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 100, on Tenth avenue, west side, 24.11 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first street.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, S. J. Storrs, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot, 16.10 by 75, No. 281 Delancey street, south side, 4 feet west of Cannon street.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Chas. A. Jackson, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot, 24.10 by 70, on Water street, south side, 300.2 feet west of Jackson street.

EXCHANGE SALE, TUESDAY, JAN. 13.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 3-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front h. and l., No. 159 East 56th st., n. s., 138.9 ft. w. of 3d av., lot 18.9x80	$14,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Jan. 12.

Arcularius place, s. s., 259 ft. e. of Gerard av., 50x100	$1,000
Beekman st., s. w. s., Nos. 109 and 111, 38.4x48.10	12,500
Broome st., n. s. corner of Cannon st., 50x75	19,000
Essex st., No. 173, w. s., 25x87.6	32,000
Hawthorne st., w. s., 200 ft. w. of Vermilyea av., 25x148; Emerson st., n. e. corner of Post av., 110x100; Post av., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Emerson st., 20.6x156; 10th av., w. corner of 211th st., thence easterly of 211th st., 92, thence s. w. 59.6x59.6 from Sherman av., thence e. 75 ft. to 10th av., thence n. e., 31.10; Sherman av., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Isham st., 56x110.5 to 10th av., thence s. w. 61x145.6, 10th av., e. corner of 208th st., 99.11x100	18,000
[illegible] st., s. w. s., 847.10 ft. s. e. of Terrace place, 34x100	5,100
Springfield st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Courtlandt av., 50x100	3,100
14th st., n. s., 240 ft. w. of 3d av., 20x103.3	18,713
18th st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 10th av., 75x100	10,772
34th st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 3d av., Glass Hall, 57x98.9	100,000
46th st., n. s., 137 ft. w. of 9th av., 18.9x100.5	13,000
1st st., w. s., 55.1 ft. s. of Clinton av., 146x42.10x16.7x98.5, Morrisania	2,400
49th st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x100.5	25,000
58th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d av., 175x100.5	
59th st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d av. 75x100.5	195,000
62d st., n. s., 20 ft. e. of 4th av., 20x62.2	22,000
63d st., n. s., 222 ft. e. of 4th av., 16x74x16	21,000
86th st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x100.5	50,000
124th st., s. s., 89 ft. w. of 4th av., widened, 18x100.11	15,000
127th st., n. s., 84 ft. e. of 4th av., 18x74.10	13,000
138th st., s. s., 381.6 ft. e. of Alexander av., 25x100, Morrisania	12,500
1st av., No. 393, w. s., 74.1 ft. n. of 23d st., 24.8x100, except lot off s. s., 75 ft. w. of 1st av., 1.4x25	20,500
6th av., widened, s. w. corner 124th st., 100.11x29; 124th st., s. s., 161 ft. w. of 4th av., widened, 38x100.11	5,000
7th av., w. s., 124.11 ft. n. of 134th st., 25x100	5,800
Lots Nos. 219 and 220, parcel No. 30, E. K. Willard property, between South Yonkers and Mile Square road, and road from South Yonkers to East Chester, (Grand av.,) 40x100, Westchester County	400

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, No. 593, lofts, 2 years, per year	$8,000
South st., Nos. 210 and 210½, 7 years, per year	1,000
Worth st., Nos. 11 and 13, 5 years, per year	8,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—A NEW iron store, in the best and most rapidly-improving part of Broadway, is offered for sale at a price that will pay ten per cent. clear to the purchaser. It is leased for three years to responsible parties; rents payable monthly in advance. Only $25,000 cash required; the balance on easy terms, and can almost be paid from the rents. For particulars address, with real name, Box No. 4,767 Post Office, New-York.

LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE,

For Founderies, Manufactories, Chemical Works. Large blocks of lots, with bulkhead water front, suitable for large founderies or factories; also blocks of lots suitable for dwellings; prices low and terms very easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW EXTRA-WIDE AND MODERN five-story store Nos. 198 and 200 Church st., near White st., building iron front and completely modern; possession of lofts Feb. 1 next; lower part rented to Feb. 1, 1875. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY store No. 74 John st., 23.4x60x95, to close the estate of the late Thomas C. Morton, by order of the executor. Can be bought at a great bargain.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

JOHN S. PIERCE, NO. 106 BROADWAY, REAL estate broker and agent for the renting and care of property. Makes a specialty of taking charge of estates, renting, collecting, &c. Gives his personal attention to all business intrusted to his care. Charge of estates solicited.

FOR SALE—THE BANKING-HOUSE ON THE north-west corner of Nassau and Pine sts., brown stone, five stories high, 37x83. Terms of payment liberal. Apply on the premises. ISAAC H. BAILEY, Receiver National Bank of Commonwealth.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE, A BARGAIN, handsome new three-story brown-stone house; all improvements; cabinet finish. Apply on premises, No. 149 East 37th st., of D. T. KENNEDY, Builder.

WM. S. GAVEY, REAL ESTATE AND HOUSE Agent, No. 34 Bleecker st.—City or country property rented or sold; rents collected; tenement property a specialty.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—HOUSES and lots, No. 211 Spring st. and No. 152 West 32d st. Address E. STEVENS, Cranberry Station, N. J.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—STORAGE STORES.—Stores Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, fronting East River, adjoining Hamilton Ferry. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$60 PER MONTH, RENT OR PURCHASE money; forty-three minutes from Liberty st., near depots; fifty trains at stage fares; unequaled travel; desirable Summer or Winter suburban residence and grounds; twelve rooms, gas, bath, lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; pleasant and healthy location. Apply at West Elizabeth (Central Railroad of New-Jersey) Station, or address OWNER, Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE.—STATEN ISLAND—HOTEL AND VILLA sites; fifty acres, south side, choice location, having extensive ocean and land views. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William st.

DEFAULTED RAILROAD BONDS ARE taken in exchange for an elegant residence in Elizabeth. Call at No. 76 Nassau st., Room No. 1.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE—SOUTH-west corner of Houston st.; plot 50x100; would be leased for improvement for twenty-one years with renewals. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—NOS. 18 AND 20 VESEY ST., FIRST floor, basement, and sub-cellar, 50x100 feet, now occupied by M. A. Happock & Co. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

A FINE FIRST FLOOR TO LET WITH GOOD fixtures, No. 816 2d av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

LARGE WATER FRONT WANTED ON THE Jersey shore. Address, giving lineal feet front, amount of land, location, price, &c., B. H., New-York Post Office Box No. 4,527.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE BY A LADY and gentleman with one child; must be very complete and in a desirable location. Address, with price and full particulars, Box No. 2,988 Post Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING,
No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st.,
are now open for the season.
Send for circular.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE AT auction, between Madison and 4th avs.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, will sell at the sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, on
THURSDAY, Jan. 15,
East Twenty-ninth Street.—The four-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, in fee, No. 47 East 29th st., on the north side, between 4th and 5th avs. The lot is 20 feet by half the block; the house is 20 feet by about 58, with two-story brick extension 15 by 20. The house contains the modern improvements; possession of it can be had immediately.

The situation of this property is excellent, being between two railroad and omnibus lines of cars and stages. The sale will be absolute.
Title perfect.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS,
GUARANTEED BY THE
Equitable Trust Company,
$1,000,000 CAPITAL!

These Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are commended to the attention of the most
CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS.

First—They have the individual liability of the maker.

Second—Each bond is secured by a first mortgage of real estate of not less than double its value.

Third—The prompt payment of both principal and interest of every bond is guaranteed by this company.

The company guaranteeing these bonds receives no deposits, owes no money, and incurs no obligation of any character, except those arising from such guaranty, thereby keeping its whole capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS unimpaired to meet at all times the prompt payment of both principal and interest of these bonds.

All mortgages securing these bonds are formally approved by the following Executive Board:

R. L. KENNEDY,	ADRIAN ISELIN,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	JAS. A. ROOSEVELT,
WM. REMSEN,	EUGENE KELLY,
CHAS. BUTLER,	JOHN D. MAXWELL,
HENRY P. HAVEN,	GUSTAV H. KISSEL.

These securities bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are offered for sale at par and interest at the office of the Equitable Trust Company No. 76 Cedar st.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

CAPRON & MERRIAM,
BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall St., New-York.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, subject to sight-check, upon which INTEREST will be allowed, according to the rates of the money market.

BANKS,' BANKERS,' MERCHANTS' and other accounts received on deposit as above, or their funds will be loaned on commission, as they prefer.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

ADVANCES made on first-class COMMERCIAL PAPER, and other approved securities.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER.
PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903.
PRICE, 92½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
For sale on behalf of the company by

SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,
Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.

The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1882," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

LEONARD, SHELDON & CO.,
LATE
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS, No. 10 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
WM. B. LEONARD.
W. C. SHELDON. GEO. R. HOWELL.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

TO BANKS AND BANKERS.

The great number of frauds committed by raising the amounts of checks and other vouchers of value by removing the original writing and filling in larger sums, has evinced the necessity of some means of preventing such consequences.

THE NATIONAL SAFETY PAPER has been thoroughly tested by eminent chemists and experts, and pronounced A PERFECT SECURITY AGAINST FRAUDULENT ALTERATIONS.

For checks, drafts, notes, exchanges, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, bonds, legal documents, and all written evidences of value, this invention affords a protection that cannot be overestimated.

This paper is manufactured only by
CAMPBELL, HALL & CO.,
Nos. 110 and 112 Nassau st., New-York,
and for sale by all leading stationers.

HONE, NICHOLAS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 43 Exchange place, New-York,

Execute orders at both Boards in Stocks, Bonds, and Gold; buy and sell commercial paper; railway loans negotiated, and Agency for out of town corporations solicited; money received on deposit at four per cent., subject to check at sight.
JOHN HONE, JR.,
H. S. NICHOLAS,
H. CHAUVITEAU.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED
By B. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 26th day of December, 1873:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$5,881,607 35
Overdrafts	5,128 49
United States bonds to secure circulation	705,000 00
United States bonds on hand	3,500 00
Due from national banks	756,008 47
Due from State banks and bankers	180,974 11
Banking-house	500,000 00
Premiums paid	799 86
Cash items and stamps	1,401 81
Exchanges	1,000,165 54
Fractional currency and nickels	15,081 20
Specie, viz.: Coin $14,750 00; Certificates 369,240 00—	383,990 00
Legal tenders	1,199,379 00
Bills of national banks	30,000 00
Clearing-house certificates	250,000 00
Taxes paid	37,498 83
Total	$10,950,534 66

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$1,500,000 00
Surplus	201,000 00
Discount	31,664 84
Exchange	254 25
Interest	1,535 48
Profit and loss	37,264 03
Circulation	596,632 00
Dividends unpaid	88 00
Individual deposits	3,377,520 04
Certified checks	235,982 28
Cashier's checks	52,109 34
Due to national banks	2,751,048 93
Due to State banks and bankers	1,736,435 47
Clearing-house loan certificates	420,000 00
Total	$10,950,534 66

STATE OF NEW-YORK, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—I, H. H. NAZRO, Cashier of the Ninth National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.
Correct.—Attest:
CLEMENT S. PARSONS, J. Q. PREBLE, GARDNER R. COLBY. } Directors.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 13th day of January, 1874. J. H. V. ARNOLD, Notary public.

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 39 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1874.

FOR SEVERAL YEARS PAST OUR BOARD have been anxious to abolish the distinction between the "Preferred" and "Common" Stock of this Company, as there were only two shares of Common Stock out, and it was no longer necessary that there should be two classes of Stock.

At the last meeting of the Stockholders held in Providence on the 30th of September, 1873, the following resolution was passed for the purpose of accomplishing this end, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorized to abolish the distinction between Common and Preferred Stock, and to cause the whole to be held as Common Stock in such manner as they may see fit.

And the Board in accordance with the above resolution, have caused a new form of certificate to be prepared, and at their last meeting, held Dec. 30, 1873, passed the following resolution, viz.:

On motion, *Resolved*, That the Board will adopt the certificate presented by the Treasurer for use of the Company after the 10th January proximo, and that a circular be issued and sent to each shareholder, requesting them to send in the certificates now held by them and to receive in lieu thereof the new form.

In accordance with the above, we beg to request you to send at your earliest convenience after 10th January, to Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, Financial Agents, the certificates which you now hold, for exchange into certificates of the new form.
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President.
HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

CITY OF ROCHESTER
7 Per Cent.
WATER LOAN BONDS.
CIRCULARS ON APPLICATION.
ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 18 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK,

Transact a general banking business in all its details, allowing interest upon deposits to
BANKS, SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, PRIVATE BANKERS, AND INDIVIDUALS.
Particular attention paid to the investment of
ESTATE AND TRUST FUNDS,
AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE SAME FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION.
Buy and sell upon commission
GOLD, UNITED STATES STOCKS,
and all securities dealt in at the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
First-class Municipal and Railroad loans negotiated.
EUGENE N. ROBINSON, THOMAS B. ATKINS,
GEORGE H. CHASE, WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.
SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1882.
Interest April and October.

We offer a limited amount at 87 1-2 flat. As interest is accrued from Oct. 1, the present cost of the bond is but 85¾, netting the investor over 9¼ per cent. per annum. $6,000,000 of the new second mortgage bonds are reserved by the Company to exchange for or pay this issue at its maturity.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS,
No. 31 Pine St., New-York,

Receive the accounts of banks and bankers, merchants, and corporations.

execute orders for United States and municipal stocks, railroad bonds, and investment securities for estate and trust funds.
C. D. WOOD SAM'L D. DAVIS.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO
No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.
TRAVELERS' CREDITS.
Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.

CONN. VALLEY R. R. FIRST MTGE.
7 PER CENT. BONDS
(free of taxes)
FOR SALE BY
ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.
Bankers, No. 25 Pine st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
ATLANTIC MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE in New-York at the close of business on the 26th day of December, 1873:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$14,955,814 65
United States bonds to secure circulation	4,000,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	250,000 00
United States bonds on hand	850,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	9,000 00
Due from other national banks	292,639 89
Due from State banks and bankers	153,722 92
Banking-house	500,000 00
Taxes paid	170,326 08
Checks and other cash items	28,668 23
Exchanges for Clearing-house	1,864,480 67
Bills of other national banks	173,256 00
Fractional currency (including nickels.)	4,357 05
Specie, viz.: Coin $56,480 47; Gold Treasury notes 1,007,000 00—	1,063,480 47
Legal tender notes	2,968,254 00
Total	$27,284,049 96

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$10,000,000 00
Surplus fund	3,250,000 00
Profit and loss	517,088 60
National bank circulation outstanding	3,091,090 00
Dividends unpaid	12,621 00
Individual deposits	6,353,469 83
Certified checks	988,531 33
United States deposits	106,316 53
Due to other national banks	1,644,376 59
Due to State banks and bankers	1,320,556 08
Total	$27,284,049 96

I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
STATE OF NEW-YORK, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of January, 1874. GEORGE H. CAREY, Notary Public City and County New-York.
Correct—attest:
JNO. C. GREEN, J. J. ASTOR, GEORGE CABOT WARD. } Directors.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1874.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD THIS day the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors:

J. O. WHITEHOUSE.
THOMAS A. VYSE, JR.
BARNET L. SOLOMON.
JAMES DAYTON.
JOHN Q. PREBLE.
CLEMENT S. PARSONS.
GARDNER R. COLBY.
ADOLPH POPPENHUSEN.
JOHN T. HILL.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board Mr. THOMAS A. VYSE, JR., was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. JOHN T. HILL, Vice-President.
H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, Nos. 59 AND 61 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1873.

SIXTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the three months ending the 31st inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th day of January next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 5th and reopened on the morning of the 17th day of January. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 11 WALL ST.

CAPITAL	$150,000 00
SURPLUS	155,269 68
ASSETS	305,269 68

NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1873.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., also an extra dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 2, 1874. The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 20, 1873, to Jan. 2, 1874, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Fairchance Iron Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of said company at Fairchance, Penn., on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. IRVIN, JR., Secretary.

THE HOLDERS OF AMERICAN EXPRESS Certificates, and those who have surrendered the same, are requested to advise with TAUSSIG, FISHER & CO., No. 32 Broad st.

WANTED—NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD Bonds in exchange for a handsome residence at Orange, N. J. Also, lots.
B. F. SMALL, No. 98 Liberty.

FINANCIAL.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad
FIRST MORTGAGE
LAND GRANT SINKING FUND
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

THE ROAD IS ENTIRELY COMPLETED, with full connections North and East, and its net earnings three times the interest on these bonds. In addition to thirty town sites of great value, the company owns 5,500,000 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND, well located, the sale of which, in addition to an annual sinking fund of two per cent. of the amount of bonds, is specially devoted to the purpose of paying said bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall St.

Allen, Stephens & Co.
BANKERS, (Domestic,)
No. 25 Pine st., New-York.
DO NO STOCK BUSINESS.

MORTGAGES.

Capitalists wishing to invest in mortgages on REAL ESTATE will find desirable opportunities by applying to

JOHN McCLAVE,
NO. 1 PINE ST.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Dec. 26, 1873:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$1,513,351 43
Overdrafts	5,496 88
United States bonds to secure circulation	220,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand	7,150 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	217,567 69
Due from national banks	88,213 65
Banking-house	57,217 54
Current expenses	5,918 89
Taxes paid	14,999 87
Premiums paid	6,734 32
Checks and other cash items	15,533 74
Exchanges for Clearing-house	42,143 25
Bills of other national banks	33,905 00
Bills of State banks	1 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	16,248 81
Specie coin	8,156 25
Gold Treasury notes	10,500 00
Legal-tender notes	276,001 00
Total	$2,539,139 32

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$600,000 00
Surplus fund	300,000 00
Discount	12,055 26
Exchange	
Interest	14,010 17
Profit and loss	54,093 39
National bank circulation outstanding	195,720 00
State bank circulation outstanding	14,878 00
Dividends unpaid	3,132 50
Individual deposits	1,057,899 35
Demand certificates of deposit	15,505 07
Certified checks	17,551 38
Due to national banks	12,646 46
Due to State banks and bankers	241,047 74
Total	$2,539,139 32

STATE OF NEW-YORK, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of January, 1874. FERNANDO BALTES, Notary Public, New-York County, No. 136.
Correct—Attest:
S. T. BROWN,
ISAAC WALTON,
E. D. BROWN.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1874.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this bank held this day, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

A. V. STOUT,	SAMUEL HOLMES,
B. F. BEEKMAN,	G. S. MOULTON,
THOS. CARLTON,	W. W. HUNTINGTON,
J. B. DICKINSON,	WM. SULZBACHER,
MATTHEW BIRD,	SAMUEL W. BASS,
N. T. PORTER,	CHARLES SPEAR,
JAS. L. STEWART,	CHAS. S. BAYLIS,

JOHN FALCONER.

And at a meeting of the new board, held subsequently A. V. STOUT was re-elected President, and N. T. PORTER Vice President, both unanimously.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1874.

The following gentlemen were this day elected
DIRECTORS:

EBENEZER CAULDWELL,	SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE,
SAMUEL I. HUNT,	DANIEL H. BROOKS,
WILLIAM C. DOUGHERTY,	PHILANDER HANFORD,
WILLIAM N. SEYMOUR,	RICHARD BERRY,

ANTHONY HALSEY.
INSPECTORS.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, DAVID LOUDERBACK, CHARLES A. PECK.

At a meeting of the Directors RICHARD BERRY was unanimously re-elected President.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company are requested to send their names, address, and the numbers and amount of their bonds to Messrs. ALEXANDER & GREEN, Solicitors for the Trustees, Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, New-York City.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, for three years, on any amount from $2,000 to $30,000 on private dwellings or first-class store property in this City. Principals only apply to
LEWIS M. NORWOOD, No. 9 Murray st.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 161 BROADWAY.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th inst.
JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

44TH DIVIDEND
CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OFFICE, NO. 156 BROADWAY.

A Semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. has been declared, payable on demand.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1874.

LORILLARD
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 152 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$300,000
CASH ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1874	422,180

NO UNPAID LOSSES.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.
CARLISLE NORWOOD, President.
ZOPHAR MILLS, Vice President.
JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 130 BROADWAY.
M. F. HODGES, President.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Vice President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	132,101
TOTAL ASSETS	$332,101

NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1874.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. is this day declared payable on demand. OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

STRAITSVILLE CANNEL COAL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—The coupons of this company due Jan. 15 will be paid on and after that date, at the Murray Hill Bank, New-York.
JOS. A. HULEN, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopen on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1874.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 26th of January next, to the holders thereof as they stand registered on the books of the Company, at the close of business on the 31st of December. All payable at this office.

Blank orders for dividend can be obtained at this office. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM his numerous friends that he has reopened his Brokerage Business.
MERCANTILE PAPER A SPECIALTY,
at No. 26 Pine st., (temporary office.)
M. PUTZEL.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Metaline Company, and the Foreign Metaline Company will be held at the offices of Hilton, Campbell & Bell, No. 257 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Jan. 20, at 3 P. M.
JOSEPH BELL, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 158 BROADWAY, Jan. 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY, Jan. 20, 1874, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

BOWERY NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 20, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

HANOVER
Fire Insurance Company.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. is payable on and after Jan. 1.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1874.

PHENIX Insurance Company,
OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.
JAN. 13, 1874.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand at their office in New-York.
NO. 173 BROADWAY.
PHILANDER SHAW, SECRETARY.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF this company and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of January, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer-books of the company will be closed on the evening of SATURDAY, the 17th of January, and reopened on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of January.
JAMES H. OGILVIE, Secretary.

40TH DIVIDEND.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

The MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., payable on demand at their office, No. 48 Wall st.
JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 24, 1873.

THE JANUARY COUPONS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company will be paid in gold on and after the 1st of January next at this office; for the convenience of holders of coupons in Boston and vicinity, at Messrs. Tower, Giddings & Co., of that city; in Baltimore, at Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, and in Europe at London and County Bank, London, England.
F. B. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 149 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
JAN. 8, 1874. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

FIREMAN'S TRUST INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, No. 60 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, AND No. 201 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 12, 1874.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. was declared payable on demand.
O. D. MILDEBERGER, Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS. —Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1874, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio will be paid at the AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK from the 1st to the 16th prox., and thereafter at our office in this city.

The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 16th prox.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 13, 1873.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
F. B. POND, Attorney General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. HAS BEEN declared by this company, payable on the 2d day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares, registered at the close of the 15th day of January next, after which, and until the 5th day of February, the transfer-books will be closed.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 50 Wall st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors, held THIS DAY, a cash Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company was declared, payable on and after 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, (Established 1787,) OFFICE, No. 64 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTors, held this day, the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. was declared; also, an Extra Dividend of Five per Cent., both payable on and after Jan. 15, 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst. JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
Offices { No. 160 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN. No. 178 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
BROOKLYN, Jan. 9, 1874.

The Directors of this company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand. W. D. CORNELL, Secretary.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1874.

The Board of Directors have declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand.
A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1873.

FORTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of Three Dollars per share will be paid on and after the 2d of January ensuing.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE AMITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 345 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT, payable on demand.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Fairchance Iron Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of said company at Fairchance, Penn., on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. IRVIN, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 5, 1874.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 58 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after the 10th inst.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after Jan. 20, 1874.

The tranfer-books will be closed after the 10th, until the 21st of January. H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, 42D ST. AND 8TH AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AN INTEREST DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX Per Cent. per annum will be paid to depositors entitled thereto, on and after Jan. 20, 1874. JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, President.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 149 Broadway, corner Liberty st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. is payable on demand.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 167 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand. W. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—STANDARD Fire Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway, New-York, Jan. 13, 1874. A Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. is payable on demand.
WILLIAM H. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY — DIVIDEND.—The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky has declared a semi-annual dividend of (4) FOUR PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable to the New-York stockholders, at the Bank of America, on demand.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1874.

BANK OF KENTUCKY — DIVIDEND. — THE Bank of Kentucky has declared a semi-annual dividend of (5) FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable to the New-York stockholders, on demand, at the Bank of America.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 1 AND 3 3D AV.,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 21, or, if not withdrawn, will be added to the account, and will draw interest from Jan. 1.

DEPOSITS made now draw interest from Jan. 1.

By order of Board of Trustees.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, } Vice Presidents.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution.

No. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 19, 1874.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1873.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES HAVE ordered that an interest dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto on and after Monday, Jan. 19, 1874. Interest not drawn will be added to principal.
HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary. C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
All money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest as from Jan. 1.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 170 6TH AV., CORNER 12TH ST.

INTEREST BEGINS THE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. BANK OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

FURTHER INDUCEMENTS.

BLACK SILKS.

We are offering a SUPERIOR MAKE of BLACK SILKS, manufactured especially for our RETAIL TRADE, which we are selling at a very low price. These SILKS are GUARANTEED in EVERY RESPECT, while for APPEARANCE and WEAR are UNSURPASSED.

CLOAKS.

In this department IMMENSE REDUCTIONS have been made, and our large assortment of Walking Jackets, Sacques, Basques, Opera Cloaks, &c., are offered at little above the cost of the material.

Prior to our USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING FURTHER INDUCEMENTS will be offered in EVERY DEPARTMENT of our ENTIRE ESTABLISHMENT.

LORD & TAYLOR,

GRAND ST. AND CHRYSTIE. BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

SAVINGS BANKS.

TRADES' SAVINGS BANK,
WEST 23D ST.,
Near 8th av.,
Have declared their usual Dividend of
SEVEN (7) PER CENT.,
Payable Jan. 20.

The business of this Bank increased more than one-half; in safety equal to the best institutions. Money deposited or drawn at any time. INTEREST FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, thus saving accounts opened or transferred to this Bank from loss of interest. Deposits before Jan. 20 draw interest from Jan. 1.

Accounts opened of any amount and drawn against by check when desired.
C. B. LEBARON, President.
I. M. FREESE, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, No. 185 Bleecker st., New-York.

INTEREST commences first of each month, or at date of deposit, if desired.

SIX PER CENT. compound interest certificates issued.

Interest paid by check if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

Especial advantages afforded to Executors, Guardians, Trustees, and others having in charge Trust Funds.

The following persons are among the
TRUSTEES:
Washington, D. C.
Hon. FRED. DOUGLASS.
L. E. TUTTLE, Assistant Treasurer of United States.
E. B. FRENCH, Second Auditor, United States Treasury.
J. H. ELA, Fifth Auditor, United States Treasury.
ZALMON RICHARDS, Auditor District of Columbia.
Hon. WM. CLAFLIN, Ex-Governor of Massachusetts.
BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS, from 5 to 8 P. M.
J. W. ALVORD, President.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary.
A. M. SPERRY, General Inspector.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
☞ *Send for circular.* JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

N. B.—The usual semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 per Cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be payable on and after Jan. 22, and if not withdrawn will be compounded.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
1874—JANUARY INTEREST.

The twenty-seventh semi-annual interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to Jan. 1, will be credited and paid on and after Wednesday, Jan. 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of January.

The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from the 1st of January.

Bank-books in German, French, and English.
Bank No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal st.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

EAST RIVER
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 3 CHAMBERS ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1873.

FIFTY-FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. per annum has been declared, and will be paid on and after the 10th day of January next on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of January, 1874.

Interest not called for will be credited and draw interest as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on THURSDAY from 10 to 7. WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
DEPOSITS made now draw interest from Jan. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
Sun Building, No. 166 Nassau st., New-York.

DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to Jan. 1, will be paid on and after Jan. 21, 1874.

INTEREST not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest from Jan. 1.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 to 3; also MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock. Interest commences on the first of every month following the deposit. CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK.—JANUARY interest for 1874.—The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, the 19th of January, 1874, at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and all sums over $500 at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, entitled thereto. Interest not called for will be added as principal. Money deposited on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from 1st. Bank open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 5 to 7 P. M.
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSEN RHOADES, } Secretaries.
C. GILBERT, Treasurer.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st., have ordered that interest be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending 31st ult., as follows:

On sums of $500 and under, at the rate of six per cent. per annum. and

On sums exceeding $500, at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Also, an extra interest of the same amount, payable on and after MONDAY, 19th inst.
WM. H. MACY, President.
JOHN H. BOYNTON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1874.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,

No. 430 GRAND ST., between Attorney and Ridge.
Money deposited before Jan. 21 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
WM. P. BUCKMASTER, President.
ROBERT HOE, GEO. C. SCOFIELD, } Vice Presidents.

CLAIRMONT SAVINGS BANK,
Corner Park place and Greenwich st.

Deposits from 10 cents to $10,000 received. The Trustees have declared a dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, payable Jan. 19, 1874.

Money deposited on or before that date will draw interest from Jan. 1.
DAVID E. SWAN, Secretary. S. BROADWELL, President.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, 3D AV., CORNER 23D ST.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, on the first day of January, 1874, will be paid on and after Jan. 20.

All money deposited on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 906 and 908 3d av., corner 55th st.

MONEY DEPOSITED until Jan. 20 will draw interest from the 1ST OF JANUARY, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank opens daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., CORner 14th st.—Six per Cent. interest, commencing the first of each month. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
Assets, $3,045,138 65. Surplus, $261,919 14.
RICHARD H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A SEAMstress and chamber-maid; one who can cut and fit and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and is accustomed to assist in the care of children; none but those with the very best references need apply. Apply at No. 42 West 19th st., Wednesday, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M.

$70 PER MONTH PAID TO A SMART MAN IN every town to take orders for me. Send me reference and 50 cents for outfit. S. F. DAYTON, Printer, Crown Point, Essex County, N. Y., Box No. 114.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS WHO understands her business; care of silver, &c.; must have good City reference. Apply on Wednesday, from 9 to 11 o'clock, at No. 16 West 25th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK WHO WILL DO the coarse washing; none need apply but those who have good City references. Call at No. 68 West 45th st., between 11 and 1 o'clock to-day.

FOR SALE—SHELVING, STANDS, SHOW-CASE, desks, very cheap. MEISEL, LAMPE & CO., No. 93 Chambers st., up stairs.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.
REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF
Stocks and Bonds
EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY, OR
SPECIAL SALES MADE ON ALL OTHER DAYS,
UPON ONE DAY'S NOTICE WHEN REQUIRED.
OUR ESTABLISHED CUSTOM TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange and at private sale, on commission.

Securities not dealt in at the Stock Board, a specialty with this house for many years.

First-class Municipal bonds, railroad bonds, and other incorporated loans, negotiated on liberal terms.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Valencia Oranges, Lisbon Purple and Almeria Grapes, landing ex steam-ship Republic, on White Star Line Dock, Jersey City.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS, New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, *will be sold* at Lower Prices *for cash, or on installments, or for rent, in City or Country, during this* Financial Crisis, *by* HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' Celebrated Pianos, Concerto and Orchestral Organs. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. Great inducements to the Trade. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Etc.

LIGHTE & ERNST, SOLE SUCCESSORS TO Lighte, Newton & Bradbury, would respectfully invite attention to their splendid stock of Piano-fortes, which they offer for sale throughout the holidays at greatly reduced prices for cash and on easy monthly payments, at their new warerooms, No. 12 East 14th st.

SPECIAL SAFE OFFER.—CHAMBERS' PIANOS, parlor squares, home and school pianos *sent anywhere on receipt of cost price.* Guarantee unlimited and satisfaction assured by the Special Safe Offer. Write for information, circulars, and price lists. Address CHAMBERS' PIANO FACTORY, No. 101 4th av., N. Y.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The copartnership of PIXLEY, ABELL, LANGLEY & BLAKE is dissolved this day in London.

The undersigned have associated themselves under the style of BLAKE BROTHERS & CO., OF LONDON, and are established at No. 62 GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD ST., LONDON. They solicit a general connection for business with their American friends. The London house have no interest or responsibilities in the BOSTON or NEW-YORK HOUSES.
STANTON BLAKE.
EDWARD LANGLEY.
FRANCIS BARRON BLAKE.
BLAKE BROS. & CO., of Boston.
BLAKE BROS. & CO., of New-York.
BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1874.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1874.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of DELLINGER, CRAWFORD & DE WOLF for the transaction of a strictly commission business in stocks, bonds, and gold.

We have taken the offices formerly occupied by FEARING & DELLINGER, at No. 22 Broad st.
EDMOND DELLINGER,
SINGLETON L. CRAWFORD,
BYRON D. DE WOLF,
Member of the New-York Stock Exchange.

MR. JOHN ABENDROTH HAVING RETIRED from the firm of ABENDROTH BROTHERS, the remaining partners will continue the business under same style and firm name of ABENDROTH BROTHERS, and will cash all bills of the late firm on presentation at their office, Nos. 109 and 111 Beekman st., or No. 282 Pearl st., New-York.
WM. P. ABENDROTH,
AUGUSTUS ABENDROTH,
JOHN D. FRASER.
JAN. 1, 1874.

No. 41 LOMBARD ST., LONDON, E. C., 31st Dec., 1873.

HON. RONALD LESLIE MELVILLE WILL become a partner in our firm on the 2d proximo.
McCULLOCH & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Board of Health, and that permission has been granted by said board to remove all remains of persons now buried in the grounds or deposited in the vaults of the First Presbyterian Church, located between 1st and 2d sts. and between 1st and 2d avs. in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New-York.

Permission has also been given to have said remains removed to such cemetery or cemeteries as may be designated by the School Trustee of the Seventeenth Ward.

If any of the relations or friends of the deceased persons, above referred to, desire to remove the remains, or desire to have the removal effected in any special manner (at their own cost) they are requested to notify the undersigned, within thirty days from the date of this advertisement.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1874.
LAW. D. KIERNAN,
Clerk of the Board of Education,
Corner of Grand and Elm sts.

PRINTING.

100 BUSINESS CARDS SENT TO ANY ADdress for 25 cents. Address S. F. DAYTON, Crown Point, Essex County, N. Y. Post Office Box No. 145.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS
for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

DRY GOODS.

MAUGAS—COURT DRESSES AND MANTLES, PATented.—No. 82 Rue Neuve-des-Petits Champs, corner of the Rue de la Paix, Paris.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERFECTION!
BOKER'S BITTERS.
Beware of Counterfeits.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—THE WONDERFUL success of Savory & Moore's Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine in consumption, wasting, loss of the power of digestion and assimilation has firmly established these remedies in the estimation of the medical profession on both sides of the Atlantic. Imitations of them—made in America, Canada, and England—being in reality either saponaceous compounds of pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle, are entirely useless. The efficacy of these preparations, made by Messrs. Savory & Moore, from the first, under the direction of the physician who introduced them, has been and can only be insured by strict adherence to the original formulæ, and the medical profession recognize no other Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine than those thus prepared, the purity and strength of which are guaranteed. See "Reports of the Experience and Opinions of Medical Men on the Value of Savory & Moore's Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine as Remedies in Wasting Diseases." (Churchill & Sons, London.) To be obtained of all the principal chemists of the United States and Canada. SAVORY & MOORE, No. 113 New Bond st., London, Chemists to the Queen, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, &c.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the members of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen for the election of officers for the ensuing year was held on Tuesday evening, the 13th, at Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, and resulted as follows:

President.
WILLIAM H. GEDNEY.
First Vice President.
WILLIAM OTIS MUNROE.
Second Vice President.
HAVILAH M. SMITH.
Treasurer.
DANIEL D. WRIGHT.
Secretary.
THOMAS EARLE.
Collector.
JOHN E. HOAGLAND.

FOR SALE—PEW NO. 65, MIDDLE AISLE, IN DR. Hall's church, corner of 19th st. and 5th av. Inquire at No. 130 Water st., office up stairs.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM BOSTON.
Calabria, Wed'day, Jan. 7	Olympus, Saturday, Jan. 17
Algeria, Wed'day, Jan. 14	Marathon, Sat'day, Jan. 24
*Russia, Wedn'day, Jan. 21	Parthia, Saturday, Jan. 31
Java, Wednesday, Jan. 28	Atlas, Saturday, Feb. 7
Abyssinia, Wed'y, Feb. 4	Hecla, Saturday, Feb. 14

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports in the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14, 1874.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC	SATURDAY, Jan. 17, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC	SATURDAY, Jan. 24, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC	SATURDAY, Jan. 31, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC	SATURDAY, Feb. 7, 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, Jan. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, Jan. 24, 10 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, Jan. 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER	Saturday, Feb. 7, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday, Feb. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, Feb. 21, 9 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS. TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built Iron Steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

HERDER, Capt. Fischer	Jan. 27
GOETHE, Capt. Wilson	Feb. 10
SCHILLER, Capt. Thomas	Feb. 24

From Eagle Line pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken. Rates of passage to PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG: Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold; steerage, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $38, currency.

The first and second saloons are on the same deck. The steerage is divided into sections for six to twenty persons, well lighted, and provided with dining tables.

For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage

Apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, ENG., DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

The steamers of this line will sail from Pier No. 18, East River, as follows:

ARRAGON, WESTERN	Wednesday, Feb. 4
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER	Saturday, Feb. 21
CORNWALL, GIBSON, to follow.	

Cabin passage, $70 currency; intermediate, $45 currency; steerage, $30 currency. Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South st., New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Canada, Tues., Jan. 13, 12 M.	Greece, Sat., Jan. 24, 10 A. M.
Egypt, Sat., Jan. 17, 3 P. M.	Italy...Sat., Jan. 31, 3 P. M.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. GUARD	Jan. 20, 7:15 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE	Jan. 27, 1:30 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE	Feb. 3, 7 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE	Feb. 10, 1:30 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN	Feb. 17, ——
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	Feb. 24, ——

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built Iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL	Jan. 30.
CORINTH	Feb. 20.

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ATLAS	Jan. 30.
ETNA	Feb. 17.

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE	DAURE	Saturday, Jan. 24
AMERIQUE	ROUSSAN	Saturday, Feb. 7
EUROPE	LEMARIE	Saturday, Feb. 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin............$125 | Second cabin............$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES OF FREIGHT AND PASSAGE.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, for Aspinwall, at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

Jan. 17—CITY OF PANAMA, (new,) Capt. ——, for freight only.

Jan. 28—ACAPULCO, Capt. GRAY, for passengers and freight.

Feb. 7—RISING STAR, Capt. JONES, for freight only.

Feb. 11—COLON, Capt. W. HUDSON, for passengers and freight.

Connecting at Panama with the large and splendid steam-ships of this Line for San Francisco, and also connecting at the Isthmus with steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

New-York to San Francisco, cabin, $100, or $110, currency, according to location.

New-York to San Francisco, steerage, $50, currency.

Steamers of this line for Japan and China leave San Francisco on the 1st of every month.

For freight and passage, or other information, apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Vice President and Managing Director.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE

Steamers sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Dey st., every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked at lowest rates to and from Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Belfast, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, &c. Company's office, No. 7 Bowling green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana via Nassau)	Jan. 15
CUBA, (Havana direct)	Jan. 17
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)	Jan. 22
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)	Jan. 29
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)	Jan. 31

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

STEAM-SHIP CITY OF MERIDA
Will leave Pier No. 3 North River, Jan. 15, at 3 P. M.
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

ANDES, (chartered,)	Jan. 24
DELTA	Feb. 7
GLAMORGAN	Feb. 28
PEMBROKE	March 14

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin	$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin	$55 currency.
Steerage	$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff	$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents.
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Jan. 15, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Jan. 17, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Jan. 17, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Jan. 20, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Thursday, Jan. 15.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Jan. 17.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Tuesday, Jan. 20.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on FRIDAY, Jan. 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates.

Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON,
No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, CURTIS, Jan. 13.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, HOLMES, Jan. 20.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, MORTON, Jan. 27.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

SAMANA BAY COMPANY.

For Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City the United States Mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River on SATURDAY, Jan. 17, at 3 P. M. Bills of Exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6, 10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, 3, 10, and 6:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 8 A. M., 12 noon, and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 3 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 6:10 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING NOV. 17, 1873.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, (accommodation,) 8:05, (express,) 9:05, (accommodation,) 10 A. M., (express,) 12 N., (accommodation,) 1, (express,) 3, (express,) 3:55, (accommodation,) 4:38, and 5:10, (local express,) 8:10, (express,) and 9:10, (express,) P. M.

For South Norwalk 7:05, 8:05, 9:05 A. M., 12 M., 1, (express,) 3, 3:55, 4:38, 5:10, 6:35, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. For Stamford 7:10, 8:05, 9:05, 10:10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2:23 and 3, (express,) 3:55, 4:38, 4.45, 5:10, 5:40, 6:35, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.

For Port Chester 11:40 P. M.

Boston Express, via Springfield, at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., via Shore Line, at 1 and 9:10 P. M. The 8:05 A. M., 1, 3, and 8:10, and 9:10 P. M., stopping at Stamford, Norwalk, and Bridgeport. The 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. connects with trains on Shore Line Division for Norwich and Providence, and the Connecticut Valley at Saybrook. The 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M. connect with New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at New-Haven; 8:05, 10 A. M., and 12 noon trains connect with Connecticut River Railroad at Springfield, and 3 P. M. for Montreal. The 8:05 A. M., 1, and 3 P. M. connects with Naugatuck Railroad, and the 8:05 A. M., 3 P. M. with Housatonic Railroad at Bridgeport. The 8:05 and 9:05 A. M., and 3 and 4:38 P. M. with Danbury and Norwalk at South Norwalk, and the 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M. with New-Canaan Railroad at Stamford.

Sunday Boston mail trains at 7 P. M., via Springfield at 9:10 P. M., via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on day express and sleeping cars on night express trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, and Windsor House, New-York, and No. 1 Court st., Brooklyn, who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depot.

JOHN T. MOODY,
Superintendent of New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after Dec. 1, 1873, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—LEAVE Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.

W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, No. 112 South st.
JUNE 1, 1873.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—SHEPHERD KNAPP as Trustee, &c., plaintiff, against THE AVENUE C RAILROAD COMPANY and others, defendants.—Action to foreclose two mortgages.—Whereas, by an order of this Court, dated the 16th day of December, 1873, it was, among other things, ordered that this action be referred to the undersigned, as Referee, to ascertain and report the amount due for principal and interest upon the several bonds secured by two certain mortgages to the plaintiff, Shepherd Knapp, as Trustee, by the defendants, The Avenue C Railroad Company, the first of said mortgages bearing date the 1st day of May, 1869, and having been executed to secure an issue of bonds of said company bearing even date with said mortgage, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, said bonds being for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, and bearing interest at and after the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, to wit, on the first days of May and November in each year; the second of said mortgages bearing date the 15th day of February, 1871, and having been executed to secure an issue of bonds of said company bearing even date with said last-mentioned mortgage, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, said bonds being for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with interest at and after the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, to wit, on the first days of August and February in each year. And, whereas, it was further ordered in said order that the undersigned, as Referee as aforesaid, ascertain and report the names of the holders of said bonds respectively, and the amount due to each for principal and interest thereon. Now, therefore, I, Alvin C. Bradley, Referee as aforesaid, do hereby notify and require all the holders of each and every of the before-mentioned bonds and coupons to appear before me, at my office, No. 173 Broadway, New-York City, on the 29th day of January, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., and produce the same.—Dated New-York, Jan. 8, 1874.

ALVIN C. BRADLEY, Referee.
DEVELIN, MILLER & TRULL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 113 Broadway.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND County of New-York.—CHARLES C. GOODHUE and Charles E. Butler, as Trustee of Gerard H. Coster, plaintiffs, against NAFTALI K. ROSENFELD, Joseph Smith, Richard Thornton Wilson, George H. C. Salter and Mary E. Salter, his wife, and Albert E. Salter and Ann Salter, his wife, (she being sued by the name of Ann because the plaintiffs are ignorant of her real name,) defendants.—Summons—For relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, at No. 52 Wall street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 22, 1873.

EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 22d day of December, 1873.

EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
ja7-1aw14wW Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York—City and County of New-York.—HENRY JOSEPH, plaintiff, against MARY JOSEPH, defendant. Summons for relief, (Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 49 Wall street, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 23, 1873.

GEO. H. YOUNG, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of December, 1873.

GEO. H. YOUNG, Plaintiff's Attorney.
d31-1aw6wW*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCIS McCORMICK, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the said court against the estate of Francis McCormick, of County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property belonging to him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES F. BOWERS, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the said court against the estate of CHARLES F. BOWERS, of County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property belonging to him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MATILDA E. MALMBERG, plaintiff, against JOHN A. MALMBERG, defendant.—Summons.—for relief. (Com. not served.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 59 Wall street, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York City, Jan. 6, 1874.

SEARGENT P. STEARNS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 59 Wall street.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 13th day of January, 1874. SEARGENT P. STEARNS,
ja14-1aw6wW* Plaintiff's Attorney.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

WM. M. GAWTRY & CO.
have removed to No. 458 Broome st., three doors from Mercer st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

JERSEY CATTLE—PRIZE HERD—GOLD MEDAL. A small, choice herd of Jersey cattle, consisting of two bulls, three cows, and a heifer calf; pure blood, very handsome, which have lately taken a herd prize gold medal; would be sold, the whole herd together, for $1,200. Apply to J. W. OWENS, Mr. Schieffelin's place, Tarrytown, N. Y.

HORSE BLANKETS AND CARRIAGE ROBES, SLEIGH BELLS.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL GRADES WILL BE FOUND AT HARMER, HAYES & CO.'S, No. 72 Beekman st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LADY IN EMBARRASSED CIRCUMSTANCES, occupying a new brown-stone house, is desirous of letting the handsomely-furnished second floor to one or two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, who would advance $200; all the privileges and comforts of a home guaranteed. Address TWO HUNDRED, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING AN ELEGANT house in West 49th st., near 5th av. and Windsor Hotel, having no boarders, will take one family only, giving them first floor, private parlor, and private table, for a fair price. Address, with name, Box No. 2,793 Post Office; first-class references exchanged.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, single or en suite, in the first-class house No. 34 East 10th st.; terms very reasonable. Apply on the premises, or to W. N. GRISWOLD, No. 744 Broadway, Astor place.

NO. 67 WEST 19TH ST.—TO LET, WITH board, a handsome suite of rooms on third floor, separately or together; also, single rooms for gentlemen, with every convenience; family small; references exchanged.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN board in a strictly private family; house and location first class; references given and required. Address Comfort, Box No. 22 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

NO. 48 WEST 26TH ST.

House changed hands; pleasant rooms; first, second, and third floors; also, hall room, with board for gentlemen or families; panic prices; reference.

NO. 120 EAST 19TH ST.

A suite of two or three handsomely-furnished rooms may be had with board. The location is central and desirable in all respects.

NO. 37 UNION SQUARE.—THREE NICE rooms, third floor, furnished or unfurnished; rent low; also, an office or studio. Inquire of Mrs. LAWRENCE, on premises.

A PRIVATE FAMILY TAKING FEW BOARDers have parlor and bedroom on second floor to rent, with board, to one or two adults. Call at No. 32 West 19th st.

NO. 27 MORTON ST., BETWEEN BLEECKER and Hudson, furnished front room, second floor fire and gas, to gentleman, without board; references exchanged; family private.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH AMPLE closets, single or en suite, in a private family; references required. Call at No. 37 Lafayette place. Classes in French language.

TO PHYSICIANS.—RECEPTION ROOM AND BEDroom attached, (furnished,) suitable for a physician's office; English-basement house. No. 319 East 19th st., near 2d av.

NEWLY-FURNISHED SINGLE ROOMS TO let to gentlemen, without board, in private family; location unexceptionable. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

FURNISHED ROOM, VERY PLEASANT, FRONT, suitable for two ladies, two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; very convenient to cars; every accommodation; terms moderate. No. 40 West 9th st.

NO. 43 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Third story front and hall rooms connecting, with board; hall rooms for gentlemen; table boarders taken; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 337.

Newly and handsomely-furnished suites of rooms, with private table only; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND-floor front room, also other rooms, with first-class board. Apply at No. 160 West 46th st.

A FRENCH FAMILY RESIDING AT NO. 34 West 21st st. will let two fine rooms with excellent table, to good parties.

CRITTENDEN HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 26TH st., on the American or European plan; fine suits and single rooms at reduced prices.

NO. 159 WEST 15TH ST.—NEWLY FURNISHED rooms to rent to gentlemen only; family strictly private; references required.

ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR, EN SUITE OR separately; board or private table; also front hall room, (sunny.) No. 33 West 33d st., near 5th av.

NO. 10 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Rooms and board; third floor; southern exposure, and front bedroom. To agreeable parties terms to suit.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.

A large room to rent, with or without board.

NO. 19 WEST 30TH ST.

A desirable room on second floor; reference.

NO. 35 EAST 21ST ST.

Desirable rooms to let, with board.

NO. 6 EAST 34TH ST.

Rooms to let, with board.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished, with first-class board. 7 West 29th st.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SUITE of three rooms with bath, closets, &c., and first-class private table for a gentleman, wife, nurse and child. Address with price and particulars, L. H. F., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

APARTMENTS WANTED IN FIRST-CLASS private house. Parlor and two bedrooms, en suite, suitable for gentleman, wife, and maid, hot water, bath, and all modern improvements required. If suited, a liberal price will be paid. Address M. H. S., Union Club.

WINTER RESORTS.

BEAUTIFUL WINTER RESORT OF ST. Mary's, Ga., opposite Fernandina, Fla., climate similar to Southern Italy; sulphur springs, first-class hotel. For circular or information address BOWMAN & TAYLOR, Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—BOARD, WITH PLEASant home and first-class table; terms moderate. Apply at No. 206 West 39th st.

PROPOSALS.

TO UNDERTAKERS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 27th day of January, 1874, and until 3:30 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the removal and reinterment of the bodies and the remains of bodies that are buried in the grounds and of those deposited in the vaults on the premises in the rear of No. 42 1st st., between 1st and 2d avs.

Information in regard to the method and time of removal can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party offering the proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

HENRY MERZ,
THEODORE H. MEAD,
ADAM WEBER,
OWEN MURPHY,
FRED. C. WAGNER,
Board of School Trustees Seventeenth Ward.
Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventh Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, Jan. 26, 1874, and until 9:30 o'clock A. M. on said day, for furnishing sliding doors, &c., for Grammar School No. 12.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

The name of the party offering a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

DAVID HAYS,
LAWRENCE G. GOULDING,
JOHN H. BOSCHEN,
GEORGE G. HALLOCK,
JAMES W. McBARRON,
Board of School Trustees, Seventh Ward.
Dated New-York, Jan. 8, 1874.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ESTABLISHED PUBLISHING HOUSE, with a national reputation, doing a healthy business, will take a partner, in place of one about retiring; capital required, $20,000 to $50,000. This is an opportunity for an industrious young man of brains and good judgment to make a good business connection and build up a substantial fortune within a reasonable time. Address SCHOOL-BOOK PUBLISHERS, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF an established Ladies' and Gents' Fancy and Furnishing Goods Store; located on west side; satisfactory reasons for selling. No agents. Apply to M. SAMUELS, JR., No. 69 Walker st.

A DESIRABLE PARTY WANTED, WITH $25,000 money, to extend a fair-paying, rapidly-increasing business. None but first-class parties need address Box No. 5,259 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $20,000, TO TAKE the place of a retiring partner in a manufacturing business, established over thirty years. Address D. D. D. Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Four COUPON BONDS issued by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, Nos. 2,707, 2,708, 2,709, 2,710. Any information leading to the recovery of the same, will be generously rewarded by the owner, on application to A. V. STOUT, Esq., at the National Shoe and Leather Bank. W. H. NORRIS.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.
Proprietor............Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager............Mr. A. M. PALMER

SIXTH WEEK AND
UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS
of Mr. Boucicault's new play,

LED ASTRAY.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance. SEATS MAY BE SECURED FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

In the presentation of this beautiful play, which a leading critic declares to be "Worthy of a Parisian stage," the following favorite artists take part:
Miss Rose Eytinge,
Miss Emily Mestayer,
Mrs. Marie Wilkins,
Miss Kate Claxton,
Miss Eliza Weathersby,
Miss Kate Holland,
Mr. Charles R. Thorne, Jr.,
Mr McKee Rankin,
Mr. Stuart Robson,
Mr. H. W. Montgomery,
Mr. Claude Burroughs,
Mr. W. H. Wilder,
Mr. W. S. Quigley.

SATURDAY, JAN. 10, AT 1:30,
FIFTH MATINEE
OF LED ASTRAY.

Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Careful attention paid to orders by mail or telegraph.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York *Herald*.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
514
BROADWAY.
Mr. JOSH HART—Sole Proprietor.

MONDAY, Jan. 12, and balance of week, the wonderful ROYAL YEDDO JAPANESE TROUPE.
The beautiful Cuban sylph, Mlle. ZOE.
This lady will appear in the sensation drama,
WIZARD SKIFF.
Reappearance of HARRIGAN and HART in their own and original act, viz.: THE MULLIGAN GUARDS.
Second week of the master banjoist, Mr. FRANK CONVERSE. First week of the Lancashire dancer, Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS.
GRAND TABLEAUS OF IRELAND.
All the mammoth troupe retained, and an entire new olio.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

PRINTERS' FESTIVAL.

Celebration of the 168th Anniversary of the BIRTHDAY OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, by the NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, (in aid of the Library Fund,) at New-York Turn Hall, Nos. 64, 66 and 68 East 4th st., near 2d av.,
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 16, 1874.

Rev. S. Irenæus Prime will preside, assisted by the President of the Society, Mr. James H. Easton.

William Cullen Bryant, Esq., Hon. John Bigelow, John Brougham, Esq., Revs. E. H. Chapin, Henry W. Bellows, Samuel Osgood, and other distinguished gentlemen, as well as several prominent members of the craft, will be present. Addresses by distinguished speakers. Singing by Miss Ella Knapp Seager, the young American prima donna. Mrs. Carrie F. Shorey will preside at the piano. Scenes from the life of Franklin (written by John Brougham, Esq.,) will be performed.

At the conclusion of the tableaus, guests who have procured supper tickets will proceed to supper. The hall will then be arranged for the sociable, in which all present are invited to participate. Music by Wallace's orchestra. Exercises will commence at 7:30 P. M.

Tickets, (including supper,) $2. Tickets of admission only, 50 cents.

ROBINSON HALL, 16TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
THE PICCANNINNIES, from London,
Every afternoon at 3 and every evening at 7:45.
Vocal and instrumental music, mirth, dancing, and burlesque opera, by a troupe of the smallest living artists in the world, varying in height from thirty to forty-five inches. The greatest wonder of the nineteenth century. Don't fail to see the little people. The matinée performances are given for the convenience of ladies and children. Admission, 50c.; children half price. Reserved seats, 25c. extra.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS,

BAIN HALL, GREAT JONES ST.,
EVERY EVENING at 8, and SATURDAY at 2:30 P. M.
Panorama, Lecture, Music, &c.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, THAT ON THE 20th day of December, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD MEHL, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M.

OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAM H. MILLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Abram H. Miller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of January, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of January, 1874.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
J. E. LUDDEN, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 102 Nassau street, New-York. ja7-1aw3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. HULST, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by William W. Hulst, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of January, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the adjourned hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of January, 1874.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
ja7-1aw3wW

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RAYMOND S. PERRIN and ISAAC A. HANCE, bankrupts.—At the City of New-York, in said district, the 5th January, 1874.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Raymond S. Perrin, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that a hearing will be had upon the said petition for the 29th day of January next, at 12 o'clock M., before said Court, sitting in Chambers, before Mr. James F. Dwight, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said Register, at No. 7 Beekman street, in said City of New-York; and all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

GEORGE F. BETTS,
ja7-1aw3wW Clerk of the District Court.

NO. 4,364.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES J. LAWLER and BONHEIM BIRNBAUM, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 3d day of January A. D. 1874.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James J. Lawler and Bonheim Birnbaum, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.

NOBLE HEATH, JR., Assignee.
P. H. VERNON, Attorney for Assignee, No. 169 Broadway. ja7-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 26th day of December, 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of the Journeymen Printers' Co-operative Association of the City of New-York, in said district, which was on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt upon its own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

d31-1aw3wW* JOHN SCOTT, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM P. BRECK and WILLIAM B. SCHERMERHORN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William P. Breck and William B. Schermerhorn, heretofore carrying on business as partners under the firm name of Breck & Schermerhorn, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 6th day of January, A. D., 1874.

GEORGE H. CAREY, Assignee,
No. 65 Wall st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMSON STARK and LEOPOLD STARK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Samson Stark and Leopold Stark, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1874.

AARON STERN, Assignee.
WILLIAM STRAUSS, Solicitor for Petitioning Creditors, No. 261 Broadway. ja7-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. HEBBERD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 16th day of December, 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of William W. Hebberd, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

d31-1aw3wW* WILLIAM WITTY, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MOSES SAMELSON, of the City of New-York, heretofore transacting business at Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
No. 782 Broad street, Newark, N. J.
d31-1aw3wW*

AMUSEMENTS.

COLOSSEUM,

Broadway and 35th st.

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR THE WEEK.

DAILY MATINEE from 12 M. to 4 o'clock P. M., with the renowned

CYCLORAMA OF
LONDON BY DAYLIGHT,
Painted in 1828.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT from 7 P. M. to 10 P. M.
The magnificent pictorial wonder of

PARIS BY NIGHT,

as it appeared before the Revolution, presenting the charming illusions of that beautiful city by moon-light, star-light, and gas-light.

During each afternoon and evening will be displayed the exquisite specialties of

THE POLYTECHNIC PROMENADE,

comprising the CHAMBER OF MYSTERY, THE SPHINX, the Spirit Flame, Magic Wood-cutter, Glass Engraving, Wonder Mirror, Electro-Magnetic Curiosities, Spirit Writing, &c., &c.

Also, the novel entertainments of

THE LECTORIUM,

by PROF. TOBIN, late Secretary of the London Polytechnic, including the marvelous

ILLUSIONS AND DELUSIONS OF SCIENCE,
THE DISSOLVING STATUE AND SPEAKING PICTURES.
CATHEDRAL CHIMES,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
THE LIGHTNING FLASH

from the Lantern each evening will announce 8 o'clock by Washington mean time.

ADMISSION TO ENTIRE EXPOSITION—MATINEE OR EVENING, $1.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st., corner of Broadway. Begins at 8. Carriages may be ordered for 10:30. Box sheet open daily from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.
Proprietor and manager............Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

Two hours of uninterrupted and innocent laughter.—*Herald*.

SARATOGA!!

Every night this week, (except Saturday,) Bronson Howard's dashing local comedy, SARATOGA, with new situations, new musical effects, new scenery, and a great cast, including Mr. James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Morant, W. Davidge, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Louis James, Sara Jewett, F. Hardenberg, Minnie Conway, George Parkes, Nina Varian, D. Whiting, Nellie Mortimer, Hart Conway, Stella Congdon, Peakes, Marcy, De Vere, and others.

*** Saratoga matinée SATURDAY next, at 1:30.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Jan. 17, MAN AND WIFE, by particular request, hundreds being unable to obtain admission upon its last representation.

In rehearsal, a new and powerful comedy, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, entitled
FOLLINE!

THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL

CHARITY BALL,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

NURSERY AND CHILD'S HOSPITAL,

WILL BE GIVEN

AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

THURSDAY, FEB. 5, 1874,

UNDER THE USUAL MANAGEMENT.

ASSOCIATION HALL. PROCTOR.

MR. RICHARD A. PROCTOR'S
COURSE ON ASTRONOMY.
Second lecture, THURSDAY, Jan. 15.
THE SUN'S FAMILY OF PLANETS.

Doors open at 7; lectures begin at 8. Prof. Robert Elder will preside at the organ from 7:30 to 8.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Tickets, with reserved seat, for the five remaining lectures, $3 50. For sale at Gurley's, 23d st., corner 4th av. No course tickets will be sold on the day of the lecture.

Tickets for single lecture, with reserved seat, 75 cents. For sale on the day of lecture only at Gurley's, and at the hall on the evening.

Cercle Francais De L'Harmonie.

ANNUAL MASKED AND FANCY DRESS BALL.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY, JAN. 15.

Tickets and Boxes at Bullman's, No. 114; P. Rontey's, No. 713, and A. Flauraud's, No. 487 Broadway, up stairs; Pond's Music Store, No. 39 Union square, and Box-office Lyceum Theatre.

GILMORE AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 15, 1874.
Admission to all parts of the house, $1.

PROF. LAMBERT'S FREE LECTURES TO-DAY AT 11 A. M., 3 P. M., AND 8 P. M. 23D ST. AND 6TH AV.

LECTURES.

DR. T. MAY'S LECTURE ON THE DRAMAS OF Schiller and Goethe will take place WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14, inst., at 8 P. M., at Lyric Hall, 6th av. and 42d st., where tickets are sold.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Dr. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NO. 252 MADISON AV., (38th st.)
School hours, 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

Departments—Primary, Junior, and Senior English, Junior and Senior Classical, Modern Languages, and Drawing.

Twentieth annual circular sent on application.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Winter recess ends Jan. 6.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE removed to No. 1,193 Broadway, corner 28th st. Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, &c., taught practically. Apply for particulars day or evening.

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MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 42 avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Second term begins Feb. 1.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY.—CARMEL, N. Y.—The Spring session opens Feb. 18. Safe and pleasant home. Superior advantages in Science, Language, Painting, and Music. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

ADRIAN INSTITUTE—SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Iselin, (Uniontown Station,) N. J. Term commences Sept. 24, ends June 20. For circular, address Mrs. L. H. MATHEWS & Mrs. M. E. BAEBLER, as above.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Long and most favorably known. Next term begins Feb. 16, 1874. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.—Superior advantages for boys; studies resumed Wednesday, Jan. 7. For circulars address
ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

HEBREW, GREEK, ARABIC, AND LATIN Lexicons, Grammars, Concordances, Reading Lessons, Bibles, &c. Send for catalogue to JOHN WILEY & SON, No. 15 Astor place, New-York.

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LATIN, GREEK, GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGlish to Germans; preparation for colleges; terms easy; No. 135 West 26th st. Dr. GEO. ERDMANN.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York. O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D., Principal.

LITTLE BOYS ADMITTED TO YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

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$250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island. E. HINDS, A. M.

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S. KLABER & CO'S. STEAM MARBLE WORKS, Nos. 217-223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Marble and marbleized mantels, wainscoting, furniture slabs, counters, &c.; tiling, monuments, head-stones, &c.; plumbers' slabs a specialty; diamond cutting-machine in operation.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st., [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

C. D. HESS and MAURICE GRAU............Directors
KELLOGG GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
SEVEN NIGHTS and TWO MATINEES,
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 21.
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Miss Kellogg............as............Lucia
Theodore Habelmann, Wm. Carlton, G. F. Hall, W. H. Tilla, Mr. Fenich, Miss Starbird.
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 22.
MARTHA.
Miss Kellogg............as............Lady Henrietta
Mrs. Zelda Seguin, Joseph Maas, G. F. Hall, Edward Seguin, Thomas Bartleman.
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 23.
MARITANA.
Mme. Jennie Van Zandt, Mrs. Seguin, Wilford Morgan, Wm. Carlton, W. White, Mrs. White.
SATURDAY, Jan. 24—GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Miss Kellogg............as............Arline
FULL CHORUS and GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Mr. Frank A. Howson............Musical Director

Sale of seats commences Saturday, Jan. 17, at 9 A. M. at Academy of Music, and Nos. 701, 114 Broadway; reserved seats, $2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH.

EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
will be presented Adolphe Bélot's powerfully-wrought and realistic drama,
THE FEMME DE FEU!
with
Mrs. J. B. BOOTH............as............DIANE BERARD
Who has been received nightly by
FULL AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES,
who have testified their appreciation of this artist's
GREAT DRAMATIC TALENTS
by their enthusiastic and rapturous applause,
CALLING HER BEFORE THE CURTAIN FIVE
TIMES DURING THE EVENING.

ALL THE COMPANY IN THE CAST,
NEW and APPROPRIATE SCENERY,
ORIGINAL and SELECTED MUSIC,
and NOVEL and INTRICATE
MECHANICAL EFFECTS, and the
UNRIVALED SENSATION SCENE
of the
PHOSPHORESCENT SEA!!!

Seats secured in advance at the theatre, and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager............Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commence at 8 o'clock.
SPECIAL NOTICE!

The very elaborate nature of the preparations for the production of the comedy renders it necessary to announce that there will be

NO MATINEE PERFORMANCE HERE SATURDAY NEXT.
TWELFTH WEEK OF MR. LESTER WALLACK
IN THE COMEDY SERIES.
LAST FOUR NIGHTS
of Boucicault's New Comedy, entitled,
A MAN OF HONOR.
SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 17,
will be presented for the first time in three years,
LORD LYTTON'S COMEDY OF
MONEY,
With NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS.
The cast will include
MR. LESTER WALLACK
and
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
His first appearance here in two years.
The FAMOUS GAMBLING SCENE AT THE CLUB, usually omitted, will be restored at this revival.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. BEGINS AT 7:45.

Corner 8th av. and 23d st.
PRICES—Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra; family circle, 40 cents.

A FAMILY MATINEE is given at this establishment every SATURDAY at 1:30 o'clock.

EIGHTH WEEK—53D TO 59TH PERFORMANCE—200,000 people have seen the entirely new Grand Spectacular Comic Trick Panoramic Pantomime,

HUMPTY DUMPTY ABROAD!!!

Which abounds with mirthful characteristics, and is enjoyed alike by adult and child. The famed MARTEN FAMILY, Herr LIND, the Stockholm Wonder, the beautiful RIGL SISTERS, the JACKLEY TROUPE, and other renowned specialty artists, contribute toward making this the

LEADING HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT!
M. G. L. FOX, the American Grimaldi, as HUMPTY DUMPTY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 624 BROADWAY.

GABRIEL Opens 7:15; curtain 8 o'clock. GRUB.
GABRIEL FAVORITE FAMILY RESORT, LAST GRUB.
GABRIEL WEEK OF THE WONDERFUL MA- GRUB.
GABRIEL JILTON-RAYNORS. Last nights of GRUB.
GABRIEL the delightful, grotesque, startling GRUB.
GABRIEL morceau, THE GOBLINS THAT GRUB.
GABRIEL STOLE THE SEXTON. Last nights GRUB.
GABRIEL of the wonderful Majilton-Raynors, GRUB.
GABRIEL beautiful Boushell, elegant Nelsons, GRUB.
GABRIEL and marvelous Austins. Last nights GRUB.
GABRIEL this week, and Wednesday and Sat- GRUB.
GABRIEL urday Matinées. Then look out for GRUB.
GABRIEL a reign of merriment and carnival GRUB.
GABRIEL of fun. GRUB.

Jan. 19 will open a grand season of VAUDEVILLE NOVELTIES, surpassing anything heretofore, comprising specialty artists of the highest talent and greatest variety, affording entertainments of the high order and rare excellence for which this popular family theatre is famed.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Farewell appearance of the
VOKES,
in their great specialty
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.
Leffingwell's nonsensical absurdity,
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. O. DOUD BYRON.

ONE WEEK OF BEN McCULLOUGH.

EVENING AT 8.
OLIVER DOUD BYRON
in
BEN McCULLOUGH.

AFTERNOON AT 2.
PERFECTION,
and Sheldon's pantomine,
FROLICS OF A CLOWN.

EVERY AFTERNOON AND INCIDENTAL TO ABOVE
The premier ventriloquist, Mr. ALEX. DAVIS.
The American songstress, Miss JENNIE ENGEL.
DICK SANDS, the great PENDY, M. GALLAGHER, and W. H. CRANE'S $11,000 BOX TRICK.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

FINE ARTS.

ART.

High-class Oil-paintings and Water-color Drawings, embracing many fine specimens of the following well-known artists, forming one of the finest collections yet offered this season:

American and Foreign.

James M. Hart,
Edmund D. Lewis,
E. L. Henry,
Jas. Hamilton,
Redmond Fay,
Ricci,
Ribera,
A. Calame,
Peorus,
Aufray,
Karel Ooms,
Carl Millner,
Carabain,
Robbe.
J. W. Casilear,
A. F. Tait,
A. Wall,
Arthur Parton,
C. H. Chapin,
Borrani,
Bandini,
P. Rumph,
Knaasseg,
Thirion,
P. Van Schendel,
Neuhuys,
Williot,
Kobill,
Edward Moran,
V. De V. Bonfield,
Geo. Hetzel,
H. O. Young,
C. Loveridge,
Boucherelli,
Santaro,
Vernier,
Cossman,
Arnoux,
Krauss,
Sauerfelt,
Van Severdonck,
Sonderland,
Raoul Marie Marrchetti.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Jan 15 and 16, at No. 60 Liberty st., at 12 o'clock each day.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AUGUSTUS WHITING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, at the office of Messrs. Martin & Smith, No. 31 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated, New-York, the 12th day of August, 1873.

SARAH S. WHITING, } Executrix and
AUGUSTUS WHITING. } Executor.
MARTIN & SMITH, Proctors,
No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York. au13-1aw6mW.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. ROSS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of the New-York Gas-light Company, No. 157 Hester street, in the City of New-York, his place of transacting business, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1873.

d17-1aw6mW* CORNELIUS P. ROSS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT JAMES DILLON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Abraham R. Lawrence, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of July, 1873.

BENJAMIN H. HUTTON, } Execu-
jy23-1aw6mW TOWNSEND B. BALDWIN, } tors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. FAILE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 130 Water street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of October, 1873.

THOMAS H. FAILE, JR.,
CHARLES V. FAILE,
EDMUND PENFOLD,
o22-1aw6mW* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SETH ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Henry C. Ely, No. 143 Front street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York the 29th day of October, 1873.

ADELAIDE S. ELY, Administratrix.
n12-1aw6mW* HENRY C. ELY, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES HENSCHEL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 38 Beaver st., in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of March, 1874.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of August, 1873.

au27-1aw6mW* GUSTAVUS W. FABER, Executor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A GENERAL CLASSIFIED SCIENTIFIC CATALOGUE, including the most important and latest works in every department, 114 pages 8vo; free on application. JOHN WILEY & SON, Importers and Publishers, No. 15 Astor place, New-York.

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LOCAL MISCELLANY.

IS THIS REFORM?

REMOVAL OF WARDEN JOHNSON, OF THE TOMBS, AND APPOINTMENT OF THE NOTORIOUS "NOSEY" QUINN.

In political circles during the past six months it has been well known that a desperate effort was being made by Mayor Havemeyer and Reformers of the same class to oust Warden Johnson from the Tombs, and to have John Quinn, alias "Nosey" Quinn, who carries Havemeyer's umbrellas, appointed in his stead. Warden Johnson was appointed to office in consideration of long and faithful services in the service of the General Government, and at the solicitation of some of the best citizens of the State. Quinn's social status can easily be judged from the fact that Detective William George Elder, one of the most careful and capable officers in the department, said in reference to him: "I have known Nosey Quinn for many years. He is, and always has been, an idle, drunken, worthless fellow, utterly incapable of behaving himself like an honest man." The pressure brought to bear on Warden Johnson was very great. As far back as May last he was asked to resign, and promptly refused, and since then, on the part of two members of the board, every opportunity was taken to compel him to resign. He still refused to do so. On Monday morning the Board of Charities held a meeting. Commissioner Myer Stern moved that Warden Wm. Johnson be removed, and John Quinn appointed in his stead. Gen. Bowen protested vehemently, declared that Quinn was a Democrat of the most disreputable class, and begged Commissioner Stern to withdraw the motion. Commissioner William Laimbeer, appointed as a Republican, by his deciding vote, removed Warden Johnson, a tried Republican, and appointed John, alias "Nosey," Quinn, the Bowery Democrat of the Tammany type. Gen. Bowen, indignant at the action of his associates, took up his hat and coat and walked out of the board-room. In view of this extraordinary action on the part of the Republican Commissioner, William Laimbeer, the following facts reveal quite an incentive to the motives which actuated Warden Johnson's removal.

After the escape of Sharkey from the Tombs, and the investigation by the board, Laimbeer wrote the following friendly note to Warden Johnson, asking him to resign—a course of conduct which the Warden had refused to adopt as early as May last:

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
ELEVENTH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1873.

Friend Johnson:

Your matter was laid over until this morning. I expected to hear from you Saturday evening, yesterday, and this morning. What have you concluded to do?

Yours, WM. LAIMBEER.

My own opinion is that you had better send your resignation. Let me know by bearer if you can.

WM. L.

On receipt of the above letter Warden Johnson at once wrote to Commissioner Laimbeer, asking whether the investigation regarding the escape of Sharkey had in the slightest degree reflected on him. Commissioner Laimbeer in reply sent the following letter, which not only completely exculpated Warden Johnson from all blame, but praised him for his attention to duty:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH STREET,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1874.

William Johnson, Esq., Warden of the Tombs, New-York:

SIR: Your letter of Jan. 5, 1874, I received to-day asking me if my investigation at the Tombs excites against you any imputation on the Sharkey case.

The investigation was ordered by the board, and if the testimony had implicated you in any way I should have so reported and mentioned your name. I do not believe you were a party to the escape, and have thought you always ready to perform your duty.

In the future, however, and under the new rule of the board, the Warden will be held to a strict account for any violations or omissions on his part, as well as that of all his subordinates.

Respectfully, WM. LAIMBEER, President.

On reading the above correspondence, the question that naturally presents itself is: Can Warden Johnson have been removed only to make room for John, alias "Nosey" Quinn, the "idle, drunken, worthless fellow, and shiftless swindler, utterly incapable of behaving himself like an honest man," as so aptly and forcibly described by Detective Elder, of Police Head-quarters.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Bar Association held their annual meeting last evening, at No. 20 West Twenty-seventh street, Hon. William M. Evarts presiding. There were over ninety members present. The minutes of the last meeting having been read, the Chairman called upon the Nominating Committee to read the list of officers nominated for the ensuing year. The list having been read, Messrs. Delafield and Campbell were appointed tellers, and subsequently reported that the following ticket was almost unanimously elected:

President—William M. Evarts.
Vice-Presidents—Samuel J. Tilden, Charles W. Sanford, Edgar S. Van Winkle, Joshua M. Van Cott, Stephen P. Nash.
Corresponding Secretary—William Allen Butler.
Recording Secretary—Augustus R. Macdonough.
Treasurer—Edward Mitchell.
Executive Committee—Charles Tracy, Benjamin K. Phelps, Andrew Boardman, Henry H. Anderson, Francis L. Stetson.
Committee on Admissions—Henry E. Howland, Martin L. Townsend, Henry D. Sedgwick, William R. Darling, Hamilton Odell, Oliver P. Buel, Cadwalader E. Ogden, Stephen H. Olin.

The following-named gentlemen were on ballot elected new members: J. Laflin Kellogg, No. 20 Nassau street; James A. Hudson, No. 61 Wall street; Wm. D. Shipman, No. 35 William street.

Mr. Dorman B. Eaton, Chairman of the Building Committee, reported the steps which the committee had taken for the purpose of providing a more suitable building for the association than the one at present occupied. The matter was laid over until the next meeting. The Library Committee reported the total number of volumes in the library to be 6,747, being an increase of 712 over the number at the corresponding period of last year. The expenditures for 1873 were $43,142 21, and the balance to the credit of the Library fund was $678 60. The Treasurer reported a balance of $12,885 48 to the credit of the association, after which the meeting adjourned.

LONG ISLAND COCK-FIGHTERS ON TRIAL.

Long Island has always been famous for those brutal and demoralizing exhibitions, cock and dog fights, and the sympathy which the gangs of ruffians, who hold their revels there, meet from the Judiciary and Police, bids fair to make the fame lasting. Last Friday night a gang of nearly four hundred ruffians from Westchester, Brooklyn, New-Jersey, and elsewhere, met in a saloon kept by a man named Mahar, on West avenue, corner of Seventh street, Hunter's Point. In the rear of this house is a large wooden shed fitted up as an amphitheatre, with cock-pit in the centre, built expressly for the purpose of violating the laws. This place is within three blocks of the Second Precinct Station-house. Mr. Bergh's officers broke up the fight at this place, as narrated in THE TIMES, arresting ten of the gang. Three men were locked up in the cells of the Station-house in charge of Sergt. Smith. At 2 o'clock in the morning, by some strange means, the prisoners were liberated, and after Bergh's officers had returned to New-York, the pit was repaired and the fight went on until daylight. Out of the prisoners only seven appeared for trial yesterday in the Court-house, Astoria, before Recorder Parsells, and the trial was a perfect farce. The Judge, so old and infirm that he appeared utterly incompetent to understand a single question, or any part of the evidence, sat and allowed the prisoners' counsel to bully and insult the witnesses, and by his rude and ignorant slang, to make the court-room more like a bar-room by the yells from the crowd of roughs assembled, which greeted his (to them) eloquent language. Only one prisoner was tried, and although the evidence against him conclusively proved that he was in the pit and aiding in the violation of the law, the Recorder felt some doubt on the subject, and discharged him. The Sergeant of Police and a roundsman, by their evidence, did their level best to get him off—in fact, proved beyond a doubt their hearty sympathy with the sport. They pleaded entire ignorance of the existence of the pit, although only a few yards from their station-house. The Sergeant even failed to recognize the prisoners who had been in his custody for hours, and, in fact, this officer, when called on to assist the officers of the society, was not on hand, and got out of the way until after the raid was made. The Recorder occupied nearly an hour in reading over his notes of the evidence, and appeared none the wiser then. He could not see why the prisoner might not have accidentally gone to the place for a drink. The fact that the gin mill was situated in a dark and marshy swamp along the river-side, in an out-of-the-way place, appeared to have no weight with him. The only witness, besides the policemen, who appeared for the prisoner, was his friend, named Brown, who was so drunk that he had to hold on to the table in front of the Recorder, and amused himself by picking his teeth with a pen-holder, which he took from the Judge's inkstand. The venerable Recorder was so engrossed with his notes that he noticed not the witness' condition, until Mr. Bergh called his attention to it. He then peered through his glasses, and after attentively studying the face of the drunken fellow he mildly asked the court officers to remove him. The trial of the one offender last four hours, when his Honor adjourned the Court for the day. Mr. Bergh appeared thoroughly disgusted when he left the court-room.

CONSOLIDATION OF YACHT CLUBS.

A number of prominent citizens of Hudson County met in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, last night, for the purpose of taking action looking to the consolidation of all the yacht clubs in the county. The Oceanic Yacht Club, the Bayonne, the Pavonia, and the Jersey City Yacht Clubs were represented. Ex-Mayor Clarke, of Jersey City, was chosen Chairman, and Garret S. Boice was called upon to act as Secretary. Mr. Boice offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the proposed consolidation was advisable. The conference then adjourned, to reassemble on Monday, Feb. 16.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

ADDRESS OF CHIEF JUSTICE DALY—EXPLORATIONS AND SURVEYS DURING THE YEAR.

The American Geographical Society held its annual meeting at the hall of the society, corner of Second avenue and Eleventh street, last evening. After organizing, Chief Justice Daly, the President of the society, delivered the annual address, on the "Geographical Work of the World" during the past year. The following is a synopsis of it:

In giving, as has been his custom in the annual address, an account of the geographical work of the world for the year, he began with a brief summary of what has been done in this country. Alluding to the coast survey he said the Atlantic portion has embraced surveys around the coast of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New-York, and New-Jersey, particularly on the coast of Maine and adjacent islands, with which have been connected hydrographical labors, especially with reference to the tides and currents. Special observations have been made near North Adams, Mass., for the determination of terrestrial gravity. The same kind of general labors have been carried on upon the Pacific coast. It has consisted of field and hydrographic work on the coast of California and the neighboring islands and bays; the continuation of the important surveys of Columbia River, Puget Sound, and the adjacent bays and inlets, deep sea soundings, the geographical recognizance of the coast and special surveys of the harbors of Alaska.

Judge Daly then proceeded to give an interesting account of the various surveys and explorations of the Western Territories undertaken by the Government, and mentioned some extraordinary archæological discoveries made on an island in Lake Okeechobee, in Florida, and in referring to the subject of archæology he told of the discovery of the ancient City of Angcor, in Cambodia, by Lieut. Garnier, of the French service. Its ruins are distinguishable for their magnificence, the elaborateness of the sculpture and their extent, the four sides of the principal temple measuring two miles and a quarter. Wandering through the remains of endless roads, buried in forests and jungle, Lieut. Garnier came upon the ruins of monument after monument, each if possible more astonishing than the preceding. The architecture and sculpture exhibit a very advanced knowledge of the arts, and the main temple is described as the masterpiece of some unknown Michael Angelo. A Chinese traveler in 1202 described Angcor as a splendid city, and about 300 years later Ribodeneyra refers to it as an ancient ruin in Cambodia. This is all that there is of its history. The Polaris expedition, and the extraordinary escape of Capt. Tyson and his crew were graphically described by the learned Judge, as also the Swedish Arctic expedition under Prof. Nordenskiold. The exploration of the Amazon and its tributaries, and across the interior to Lake Titicaca, by Prof. Orton, of Vassar College, New-York, gave us a vast amount of information on this hitherto unknown territory. Travels in Peru and Patagonia were also productive of most important results. In Europe the work of the year has been the continuation of great topographical surveys, the value of which was so strikingly illustrated in the Franco-Prussian war, where the invading force was furnished with such accurate maps of the country that a speedy conquest was the result. In Asia the past year witnessed the journey of Mr. Ney Elias from Pekin through Chinese Tartary to St. Petersburg, Baron Von Richthofen's explorations in Northern China, disclosing the fact that her coal fields cover 400,000 miles, and that the supply of iron is inexhaustible, and other important exploration had been made in Persia, Afghanistan, and Arabia. In Palestine the explorations were continued under the auspices of the English and American Societies. Excavations were carried on in Jerusalem under Capt. Warren to ascertain the ancient site and plan of the city, and fix the locality of places of interest, were productive of good results, disclosing many ancient inscriptions and objects of art and domestic use. The expedition of Capts. Wilson and Anderson resulted in the discovery of many ruins theretofore unknown. Capt. Warner ascertained that the ancient Gaza was three miles nearer to the Mediterranean than the present city. The Peninsula of Sinai was surveyed by the British Ordnance Survey, and the conclusion arrived at by the exploration corroborates the truthfulness and accuracy of sacred history. The Desert of the Exodus was explored by Prof. Palmer and Mr. Drake, and cairns and stone circles were found in great numbers. This expedition traced the path of the Israelites in their journey to the promised land, and discovered ruins of cities, fortresses, churches, rock dwellings, &c., and many of the places still retaining the names they had in the days of David. Capt. Stewart, R. E., has surveyed about 1,600 square miles of the country between the Mediteranean and the Jordan, and other surveys are in course of being made. The American Society's expedition under Lieut. Steever, United States Army, surveyed and mapped 600 miles east of the Jordan. All the various explorations and surveys tend to prove the accuracy of the topography given in the Bible. From Africa the geographical intelligence is not so interesting as the previous year, and present little of interest save the expedition of Sir Samuel Baker to the head-waters of the Nile, and that of Sir Bartle Frere to Zanzibar. Mr. Miani, an Italian traveler in Africa, in attempting to reach the shores of the Albert Nyanza, met with his death. Interesting discoveries had been made in the Desert of Sahara showing evidence of glacial action on boulders in the interior. The site of Banasa, founded by Augustus and described by Ptolemy, was discovered by M. C. Tissot. Falaba, a country of the interior, almost unknown, and north-west of Sierra Leone, was visited by Prof. Blyden, and found to be fertile and gold-bearing, and having an orderly and semi-civilized population. The equatorial region in the vicinity of the Galoon was also explored, but the party had not been heard from for some time. Some distance from Loango, into the interior, a race of dwarfs are said to exist. The operations for the year in Australasia were next described by Judge Daly, and the various surveys made by Capt. Morsby, of the British Navy, minutely detailed. The explorations in New-Guinea, Formosa, and Central Australia, and the laying of telegraph cables between the Australian continent and India completed the list of the geographical work for the year 1873. At the conclusion of Judge Daly's address a vote of thanks was passed unanimously for his very able and interesting discourse.

The Treasurer's report was then read, by which it appeared that the receipts during the past year amounted to $4,131 30. The expenditures were $3,947 95, leaving a balance of $183 35 in the treasury. The increase of the library during the past year by purchase and donations, amounted to 799 items. A number of new members were elected, about seventy in all, including the following: Munzo Diefendorf, Wm. M. Pritchard, Henry M. Sands, Henry Lewis Morris, Prof. J. E. Nourse, Judge Noah Davis, M. B. Field, Leopold Cohen, Gen. Alex. T. Webb, Gen. Henry Prince, Gen. James B. Fry, Gen. T. W. De Peyster, A. Gordon Hamersley, Oswald Ottendorfer. Corresponding Members, Rev. R. H. Nassau, T. B. Steere, Capt. T. B. Luce, United States Army; Commander Braine, United States Navy; Commodore Daniel Ammen, United States Navy.

GENET'S SUCCESSOR.

The delegates elected on Monday night at the primary election of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association held a convention last evening, at Lincoln Hall, Third avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and unanimously nominated Hon. Horatio P. Allen for member of Assembly, to supply the place made vacant by the conviction of Genet. After the adjournment of the convention a committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Allen to apprise him of his nomination. Soon afterward the committee returned with Mr. Allen, accompanied by a deputation of gentlemen from Yorkville. Col. A. P. Ketchum, the Chairman of the nominating convention, introduced Mr. Allen, who said that the cordial reception was exceedingly gratifying to him. The committee who did him the honor to nominate him had assured him that it was unanimous, and from that and his reception by the large assemblage present he felt certain they would do all in their power to elect him. He would not have accepted if he thought the nomination had been grudgingly given and the Republicans of the district did not mean to give him their undivided support. In conclusion, he thanked them for the honor they had done him, and hoped that during the short interval before the election they would do all in their power to insure the success of the Republican Party in the election.

Col. Ketchum and Mr. William Haw, Jr., afterward addressed the meeting, and when the last speaker had concluded the usual routine business was resumed, and a Chairman and Executive Committee for the ensuing year appointed, after which the meeting adjourned.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following receipts at the Treasury yesterday: From taxes of 1873 and interest, $43,108 34; arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $14,066 29; collection of assessments and interest, $12,780 51; market rents and fees, $229 55; water rents, $1,603 95; licenses, Mayor's Office, $51 75; fees and fines of District Courts, $7,300. Total, $71,913 39.

THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The National Rifle Association held its annual meeting last evening in Thirteenth street, Col. William C. Church presiding. The annual report of the Board of Directors was read by the Secretary. It referred to the progress of the association during the past year as a proof of the success which might be anticipated in the future. The year 1872 was devoted to the work of raising funds for the purchase of grounds for a range, which were formally opened on the 24th of April last. The first annual match of the association commenced on Oct. 8, 1873, and lasted four days, at the conclusion of which the association [illegible] The Treasurer's report [illegible] have been [illegible] 701 74. The assets of the association are given at $38,146 96, and the liabilities as 6,787 64. The following were elected Directors for a full term: Gen. Alexander Shaler, Lieut. Col. John T. Camp, Major George M. Smith, Lieut. Col. H. A. Gildersleeve, and First Lieut. Joseph G. Story.

STRIKE ON THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN.

RAILS TORN UP TO PREVENT THE RUNNING OF TRAINS.

MANCHESTER, N. J., Jan. 13.—The engineers on the New-Jersey Southern Railroad quit work last evening. All of the new engines are here, but there are no trains running on the road. No disturbances have as yet been reported. The strikers seem determined to hold out.

The strike has extended to the train and track hands. The locomotives are all in the shops here, but are partly disconnected and cannot be taken out. The track has been torn up in different places, thus preventing trains from running.

THE RAILS TORN UP AND DANGER-SIGNALS PLACED.

MANCHESTER, N. J., Jan. 13—Evening.—Up to 8 P. M. to-day no trains have passed over any part of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, the trackmen having taken the precaution to prevent such an event by taking up the rails in various places and posting signals to prevent the possibility of an accident. The company has not, it is said, paid its track and train men for three months, and although to this hour no offers have been made by way of conciliation, it is hoped that the stand taken by the men will bring about a desire, at least on the part of the company, to do something for the relief of the men and their suffering families.

THE ENGINES ALL RUN INTO MANCHESTER AND DISCONNECTED.

WHITING, N. J., Jan. 13.—The engineers of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, by preconcerted arrangement, and at the instigation of all the other employes of the company, last night, after taking their several trains to their destinations, ran their engines to the head-quarters of the motive power of the road at Manchester, and then disconnected them.

This action has compelled the closing up of business on this road and on other roads depending on it for connections.

The cause of the strike is the failure of the company to pay the wages due. The track was torn up in several places to prevent the trains of other roads from running on the New-Jersey Southern Company's tracks.

CONVENTION OF RAILROAD OFFICERS AND ENGINEERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—A delegation representing the locomotive engineers of the Lehigh Valley, and the Pennsylvania and New-York Canal Company Railroads, called at the Lehigh Valley office this afternoon, and had a consultation for over two hours with the officers of the road relative to the order issued reducing their wages ten per cent. A mutual agreement was entered into to the effect that the engineers would continue to work with the understanding that, as soon as the condition of the company will permit, the old standard of wages will be adopted.

THE MINING REGIONS.

INCREASING AGITATION AMONG THE COAL MINERS—A LONG AND DISASTROUS STRIKE THREATENED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Jan. 13.—The difficulty between the miners and coal operators of this region assumes graver aspects every hour, and the excitement increases every moment. The men are all idle, and nearly every colliery in the region is closed. The men are determined to resist to the last the demands of the operators for a reduction of wages, and the operators are said to be equally firm in their position looking to such reduction. There are, however, a good many individual operators who would be glad to accept the basis of '73, and keep on work if the Philadelphia and Reading Company would allow them to do so. It has been learned to-day, from competent authority, that President Gowen has ordered a stoppage of all improvements to his mines, and a cessation of all work upon shafts now being sunk, and has declared his intention to cease all operations in this region until the men submit. This will render the individual operators powerless to work, because Mr. Gowen can, and probably will, refuse to furnish them cars, and will stop running his coal roads entirely until the controversy is settled. Some declare that Mr. Gowen has two objects in view in forcing a strike at this time—first, to break up the Miners' Union, and second, to force all the individual coal operators to dispose of their collieries to him. Whether he will succeed in either is a serious question, and one not easy of solution; and neither will be accomplished without a desperate struggle. The *Daily Standard*, the leading paper of the region, with better opportunities for learning the feeling among the workmen as well as operators than any other, urges that both sides make some concessions to save one of the strongest and most protracted strikes that ever occurred in this section. Yesterday the miners and operators of Northumberland County, adjoining this, held their meeting and agreed to keep on work upon the old basis of last year, viz., $2 50; but this amounts to nothing, as Mr. Gowen controls their action by the control he exercises as the owner of the land upon which the coal is mined, and the railroad over which it is transported; and of course he will not permit the policy of the company to be interfered with by its tenants and dependents. A small quantity of coal in this region, however, may be mined and shipped over the Northern Central Road for Western trade, Lake Erie and other points. This stoppage will throw out of employment, besides the 9,000 miners, over half of the railroad employes of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and large numbers of men employed in the repair shops, both engine and car, of that company. It is to-night authoritatively stated that a general discharge will take place in these departments at once. The meeting of the committee of miners and operators, to be held here on the 17th inst., will be one of great importance. The Executive Board of the miners' and laborers' organization is also called to meet here on that day. The miners at this meeting will authorize their men to go to work at once in all collieries where the operators will give the $2 50 basis, which several of them are willing to do. The Reading Company will then be put in the position of refusing transportation for the coal of those who are willing to work their mines, believing that the $2 50 basis is a fair one, as many of them do; and it will also put them in the unenviable position of fighting the united judgment and interest of the whole region to a greater or less extent. The action of President Gowen will paralyze the whole anthracite interest of the State, but whether he will carry out his present expressed intentions or not cannot be determined for a certainty until Saturday. There is little doubt, however, but that a serious and determined strike will take place.

THE LEAD MINES OF AMERICA.

During the past year there has been a considerable increase in the use of American lead for all purposes except corroding, and a corresponding decrease in the importation of ordinary foreign lead. While Missouri has produced a little more than in previous years, ond Galena its usual amount, the Nevada and Utah mines have been greatly developed and worked with unprecedented energy. The percentage of gold and silver in the bullion produced by mines in these last-named Territories is so high that the lead is of secondary consideration. The inducements for investing capital to work the mines of the far West, and the probabilities of continued development, are therefore greater than ever before. Within the past eighteen months several new smelting and desilverizing works have been erected, so that all the base bullion produced during the coming year can be readily worked. At the beginning of 1873, the stock of pig-lead in the New-York market was estimated to be about 5,000 tons, of which some 1,500 tons were foreign lead. Trade was moderately active during the Spring, excessively dull all Summer, and revived in September, just as the price of pig lead reached its maximum; but toward the end of the month the crisis that took its rise in Wall street and spread over the entire country, paralyzing almost every branch of business, had its effect on the lead market, checking consumption, and causing a steady decline in prices until the middle of November, when it reached six cents for domestic, and six and three-quarter cents to six and seven-eighth cents for foreign, at which figures it remained to the close of the year.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Young Ladies' Charitable Union will give an entertainment Tuesday evening, Feb. 8, at the Lyceum Theatre.

The members of the Produce Exchange will meet to-morrow, at 1:30 P. M., to consider the report of the Committee on National Finances.

The Woman's Social Education Society will hold its regular weekly meeting at Plimpton Hall, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Margaret Brosnau, aged two years, of No. 29 Delancey street, died, last evening, at her parents' residence, from eating phosphorus from matches.

A concert, known as the "Skongaard Severini," will be given in aid of the Scandinavian poor of the City, at Steinway Hall, on Saturday evening.

The vocal and instrumental concert given at the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church, corner Second avenue, on Monday night last, was a success.

The Inman steam-ship City of Brussels, which left Liverpool on Jan. 1 and Queenstown on Jan. 2, reached this port yesterday with the mails to these dates.

Mrs. Eliza B. Burns will deliver a free lecture, on the "Principles of Phonetic Short-hand," this evening, in the large room of the Mercantile Library, Clinton place.

Prof. Etienne Lambert will lecture at his rooms, Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, at 11 A. M., 3 P. M., and 8 P. M. to-day, on the "Cultivation of the Ear."

The orchestra and choruses of the Cercle Française De l'Harmonie will give a rehearsal to-day at 3 P. M., at No. 74 East Fourth street, preparatory to their annual ball.

Mr. William S. Andrews delivered a lecture on "Dialect Humor," last evening, at the Church of the Strangers, the proceeds of which were devoted to the Free Dormitory for Women.

The naval-store dealers will hold a meeting on Thursday, at 2 P. M., in the managers' room of the Produce Exchange, to decide upon the adoption of the new rules to govern the trade.

The deposed Marshal, Toplanyi, has notified the Mayor that he will continue to exercise the functions of his office until the Mayor "communicates to Gov. Dix in writing his reasons for removing him."

The illustrated album, containing an account of the Municipal honors paid to the remains of the late Horace Greeley, will be presented by the Mayor to the Misses Greeley to-day at their residence, Cottage place.

The steamer Nevada, of the Williams & Guion Line, which left this port for Liverpool, yesterday, took with her twenty-eight bags, containing 31,512 letters and forty-eight bags of miscellaneous mail matter.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Rutgers Female College, held at the college building, Fifth avenue, last evening, the following were elected Trustees for the succeeding three years: J. Burns, Everett Clapp, J. B. Tallman, J. Irving Burns, and Dr. Benjamin N. Martin.

A number of influential citizens and large property-owners residing in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards have held a meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of organizing a North-side Association, having for its object the interest of the new wards.

The Knights of St. Patrick, last evening, elected the following officers: President, James Mitchel; Vice Presidents, John Dwyer, Hon. Wm. J. Kane and Hugh Lalor; Recording Secretary, Patrick McCarrew; Corresponding Secretary, Augustus J. Docharty; Treasurer, P. F. Ferrigan.

The officer in charge of the pilot-boat Hope was yesterday fined $50, by the Pilot Commissioners, for neglecting to respond to a signal for a pilot displayed on a vessel entering the bay. The Commissioners have instituted suits against several of the sailors boarding-house keepers for infringing the law.

The survivors of the Polaris expedition met last evening at No. 15 Nassau street for the purpose of signing a petition which they intend forwarding to Congress asking compensation for the hardships which they endured during the expedition. They afterward attended the meeting of the Geographical Society

The Society of Mechanics and Traders, of this City, yesterday elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, William H. Gedney; First Vice President, William C. Munroe; Second Vice President, H. M. Smith; Treasurer, Daniel D. Wright; Secretary, Thomas Earle; Collector, John E. Hoagland.

National Lodge, No. 30, I. O. O. F., was installed Monday evening, Jan. 12, by Edwin S. Ralphs, P. G. M., with the following officers: Walter L. Childs, N. G.; William H. Hudswell, V. G.; Henry B. Starr, Recording Secretary; George E. Townley, Permanent Secretary; George Smith, Treasurer.

The walking match between Edward Mullen and W. E. Harding for $500 and the championship, a ten-mile heat, took place, last evening, at Madison Hall, East Thirty-fourth street, and resulted in a victory for Mullen, who covered the distance in one hour, thirty-three minutes, and nine seconds, beating Harding by five minutes.

At the annual meeting of the German Calhalich Union, last night, at the New-York Assembly Rooms, corner of Second avenue and First street, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Francis Pehs; Vice Presidents, Jacob Schreneberger, Albert Mellich, Michael Kraaj; Secretaries, J. A. Becker, G. Hanschal, M. J. Reingruber; Treasurer, Mr. Michael.

The citizens of the new Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards are becoming nervous on the question of the water supply. The Twenty-third Ward has but four small cisterns and are distant from each other about one and a half miles. The Twenty-fourth Ward is even more scarcely provided, and in the event of a large fire must depend on the hook and ladder companies and their chemical extinguishers.

BROOKLYN.

A fire at No. 121 Gold street yesterday occasioned damage to the extent of $3,000.

Mary McElroy, aged fifteen, was locked up yesterday on a charge of stealing a pair of gold earrings and a breast-pin, valued at $50, from the house of Mrs. Washburn, at No. 108 Hall street.

Rev. Dr. Lord will deliver a course of fourteen lectures upon Christianity and Modern Skeptical Science, at the Tabernacle, Lay College, Schermerhorn street. The first of the course will be delivered on the 22d inst.

There were no new developments yesterday in regard to the bonds missing from the Controller's office. As stated in THE TIMES of yesterday, fifteen of the eighteen missing bonds have been returned. The remaining three are covered by $5,000 forfeited bail.

Coroner Jones held an inquest, yesterday morning, at the Long Island College Hospital, on the body of the infant, Henry Buckridge, who was brutally beaten to death on Friday last at No. 133 Douglass street, by its father. A verdict was returned against the unnatural parent, who was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The case of Capt. Gill, Deputy Tax Collector, charged with misappropriating $951 24, was up for examination yesterday before Justice Morse. The facts elicited have already been published, but just before the hour of adjournment, Corporation Counsel De Witt asked permission to put in evidence relative to eight or ten other charges of a similar nature to the one now under investigation. The examination will be resumed to-day.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The First National Bank of Yonkers has declared a dividend of five per cent.

The erection of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church at North Tarrytown will be commenced with the opening of the ensuing Spring.

The $2,000,000 worth of bonds of the Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad bonds, recently placed in the market, have all been sold at par.

The Mutual Association for the Suppression of Horse stealing, organized in 1830, in the neighborhood of Tarrytown, has just been disorganized after an existence of forty-three years.

NEW-JERSEY.

The average daily attendance of pupils at the public schools in Jersey City during the month of December was 9,247.

The funeral of the late Ex-Mayor Bigelow, of Newark, will take place this afternoon, from his late residence, No. 1,029 Broad street.

The Bergen Presbyterian Church was entered by burglars, a night or two since, and the contribution-box with its contents carried away.

At an early hour yesterday morning Koehle's barber's shop, on Communipaw avenue, Jersey City, was entered by burglars and robbed of a quantity of razors, cologne, and bay rum.

Several canal-boats owned by Capt. Thomas J. Brow, and lying in the South Cove, at Jersey City, were broken into by thieves Monday night and robbed of goods to the value of $200.

An unknown man attempted to commit suicide yesterday morning by jumping into the river from the Desbrosses Street ferry-boat New-York. He was rescued by a passing tug-boat and taken to New-York.

John P. Daly, who made the murderous assault on Major Pangborn, in Jersey City, Monday morning, was examined by County Physician Bask, yesterday, and pronounced sane. He will be committed for trial on a charge of atrocious assault and battery.

The body of a man, apparently about thirty-five years of age, was found floating in the Hackensack River yesterday morning. There was a cut on the head, from which blood flowed freely, and the body had evidently been in the water but a very short time.

The question of consolidating the townships of West Hoboken, Weehawken, Union, and North Bergen, which comprise the northern portion of Hudson County, is being earnestly agitated, and the committees from the different townships will hold a conference shortly.

The title to a large tract of property on Jersey City Heights, lately purchased by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, for the purpose of constructing a tunnel, is in doubt, and the Court of Chancery has been called upon to make the title perfect.

The Town Committee of East Orange, appointed to consider the advisability of effecting a consolidation with the other towns of Orange, have presented a report adverse to the proposed measure. The impression seems to prevail now that consolidation will not be effected.

The late Robert Van Arsdale, of Newark, bequeathed $3,000 to Princeton College for the purpose of promoting charitable instruction, and to Rutgers College some valuable scientific instruments, including an equatorial telescope, with the stand, micrometer, and equatorial clock.

At the Louli Quarry, in Guttenburg, yesterday, a boulder weighing 600 pounds was thrown high in the air by the explosion of a blast, and on descending crushed through the roof of Mr. McMann's stable, killing a valuable horse and dog, and reducing a light wagon to splinters.

A SINGULAR SHOOTING CASE.

About 9 o'clock last evening Reuben M. Murdock, at present a special officer in Green-Wood and formerly a Captain of Police, heard a noise in the back yard attached to his house on Twenty-second street, near Sixth avenue, Brooklyn. Going out to ascertain the cause of the disturbance Murdock saw some person descending the steps of the cellar. Thinking, according to his own statement, and he was the only witness of the transaction, that the intruder was trying to obtain an entrance to the house, Mr. Murdock drew his revolver and fired at the person he supposed to be a thief. After the shot there was a heavy fall and then a stifled groan. Cautiously approaching the cellar steps, Murdock was horrified (so he states) to discover that he had shot his wife, Emma C. Murdock, through the head, and that she was dead. The shot attracted the attention of the neighbors, and in a few minutes the Police had heard of the matter and arrived on the scene. Murdock was at once placed under arrest and taken to the Eighth Precinct Station-house. The prisoner, who appeared to be very much shocked at the tragedy of which he claims he is the innocent author, gives the following version of the affair: Early in the forenoon Mrs. Murdock left home to visit some friends in Flatbush, informing her husband that she would stay over night. She returned unexpectedly, and when about to enter the house by way of the cellar, had alarmed her husband, who, being unable in the darkness to make out her form, took her for a thief, and fired, with the unfortunate result stated above. The Police think the case will bear investigation, but owing to the late hour at which the affair was reported at the Central Office, no further facts could be gathered.

RESULT OF LOWER RAILROAD FARES.

In June, 1872, the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company reduced its high fares, on an average, some twenty per cent.—or nearly half a cent a mile. This reduction was doubtless made, in part, as a slight concession to the reasonable demands of the public, but more particularly to prevent the Legislatures of New-York and Connecticut from passing a bill pending before each of those bodies which would limit the fares on this road to two cents per mile. The Directors of this company, in their last annual report, just published, make no allusion to this reduction, nor to its result, which proves—what the advocates of low fares have always claimed—that reduced fares would yield an increased revenue and reasonable dividends. To enable our readers to see what these results were, we lay before them the following facts which may be found set forth in the several reports of the Directors for the years 1771, 1872 and 1873.

PASSENGER RECEIPTS.

For year ending Sept. 30, 1873, (red. fares)	$2,899,163
For year ending Sept. 30, 1871, (high fares)	2,774,166
Increase of rev. notwithstanding reduction	$124,997

THE STATE OF TRADE.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Jan. 13.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 708 head; the supply was nearly double that of last week, and prices declined ½c. on dressed weight, but the quality of the offerings was not as good as last week; sales of choice at $9 75@$10; extra, $8 75@$9 50; first quality, $7 75@$8 50; second quality, $6@$7 50; third quality, $4 75@$5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,559 head; Sheep were in better condition this week for butchers to buy, as they arrived with dry wool; sales of Sheep, in lots, at $2 25@$3 50 each; extra, $4@$6 75.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Cattle dull; receipts, 3,200 head; prices weak under a heavy run of Common; good Steers quiet and steady at $4 90@$5 25; Choice to Extra, $5 40@$5 85; fair to good Corn-fed Texans, $3@$4 10; shipments, 400. Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; quality continuing bad; good grades sold readily at $5 15@$5 40 for Fair to Choice; $5 45@$5 50 for Prime to Extra; common to fair Heavy dull at $4 90@$5 15; shipments, 4,200. Sheep steady; receipts, 1,000; sales at $4 25@$5 for Fair to Choice; shipments, 372.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—Corn scarce at 71c. for White. Oats lower at 56c. Bran sold at $1. Dry-salted Meats firmer at 6¾c. for Shoulders; 8½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8¾c. for Clear Sides. Molasses dull at 55c.@58c. for fair; 60c.@67c. for prime to choice. Gold, 111⅜. Exchange—New-York sight, ¼ discount; Sterling, $5 35@$5 36.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship State of Pennsylvania, for Glasgow.—Miss Bird, Wm. Johnson, Radcliffe Baldwin, Archibald Harris, A. R. Steen, Capt. A. W. Morgan, Wm. Thomas Suttle, J. F. Stemman, Mrs. Stemman, J. Griffith, George S. Wallace, George Allen.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool.—H. Webb, J. Stafford, C. Storey, L. G. Myttinger, W. Airey, H. S. Rivers, S. Neakh, Rev. B. Hasea, H. Chrispins, Mr. Wood, F. Lawrence, Mr. Pollock, Miss Castell, Mrs. Neath, Miss Ntath, Mr. King, W. F. Forbes, T. Elkridge, J. Nash, A. Williamson, Mr. Nattrass, Master Neath.

In steam-ship City of Wilmington, from Havana.—Geo. A. Clarence, Nicholas Constantine, Cayetano Pereira, Vintente Valdez, Vincente Bruno, José Baptista, Asiatic Chew Hio, Asiatic Ho Cheong, Genaro Rosito.

In steam-ship Republic, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Hawes, Stuart Knapp, Samuel T. Smith, L. D. Newell, Mr. Blake.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....7:22 | Sun sets......4:57 | Moon rises...3:53
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..4:23 | Gov. Island...5:12 | Hell Gate....6:34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Jan. 13.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Braes, Glasgow, Austin Baldwin & Co.; Canada, (Br.,) Webster, London, &c., F. W. J. Hurst; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Richmond, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, &c., Williams & Guion; North Point, Foley, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Etna, (Br.,) Drakeford, Kingston, &c., Pim, Forwood & Co.; Crescent City, Curtis, Havana, William P. Clyde & Co.; Olympia, (Br.,) Young, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships Matador, (Ger.,) Stenzel, Bremen, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.; Cleopatra, (Aust.,) Druscovich, Bristol, for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Brothers Apap, (Br.,) Farrugia, Queenstown, &c., Slocovich & Co.

Barks Lief, (Norw.,) Markenson, Bristol, Eng., for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Triton, (Aust.,) Cattavanich, Cork, for orders, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs Eastern Star, Foster, Demerara, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Louisa Price, (Haytien,) Wilson, Port au Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; Wm. McKean, (Br.,) Crowell, Jr., Barcelona, L. F. Brigham; Lucy W. Snow, Hall, Rio Grande do Sul, H. P. Brown & Co.; Mary M. Williams, Hanna, Malaga for orders, James Henry; Torrid Zone, (Br.,) Austin, Port au Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; Athalaska, (Br.,) Wyman, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, L. F. Brigham.

Schrs. Dart, Williams, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Nelly Potter, Gaskill, Washington, D. C.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool Jan. 1, via Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and 113 passengers to John G. Dale. Jan. 11, at 1:10 P. M., 474 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed a bark-rigged straight-stemmed steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Wilmington, Holmes, Havana Jan. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Jan. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Lowden.

Steam-ship City of Dallas, Hines, New-Orleans Jan. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah Jan. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Ernest, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Plymouth Rock, Butman, London Dec. 1, with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Nymphen, (Norw.,) Olsen, Bordeaux 42 ds., with mdse. to D. St. Amant & Son—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Dec. 20, lat. 27, lon. 28 34, spoke brig Hans Gude, (Norw.,) from London, for New-York, 34 ds. out.

Bark Tre Cugini, (Aust.,) Bebau, Belfast, Ireland, 57 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Livingstone, (Norw.,) Svendsen, Taganrog Oct. 31, Constantinople Nov. 7, and Malta 20, with wool to order.

Brig Juliet C. Clark, Moore, Palermo 51 ds., fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Schr. Rescue, (of Halifax,) Anderson, Jeremie 13 ds., with logwood to C. A. Van Bokhelin—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Left no vessels.

Schr. C. P. Harris, Benton, Providence.
Schr. Mary Riley, Corson, Boston.
Schr. Louisa Birdsall, Birdsall, New-Haven.
Schr. Panthea, Johnson, Norwich.
Schr. Belle Brown, Nash, Rockland, with stone to order.

WIND—Sundown, light, E. S. E., cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships State of Pennsylvania, for Glasgow; Nevada, for Liverpool; Crescent City, for Havana; Etna, for Kingston, &c.; James Adger, for Charleston; Old Dominion, for Richmond; Richmond, for Norfolk; brig Wolfville, for Pernambuco.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The steam-ship Republic, (Br.,) Gleadell, from Liverpool, arr. 10th; reports Jan. 5, lat. 50 22, lon. 27 40, passed steam-ship Italy, hence for Liverpool; 10th, lat. 43, lon. 59 37, passed bark Derwent, (of Sunderland,) bound W.; 11th, 308 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Oceanic, hence for Liverpool.

The Philadelphia and Southern Mail steamers have adopted and now will burn a green-red Coston light as a distinguishing night signal.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 13.—Arr. steamers John Hopkins, from Baltimore; Wm. Crane, from Norfolk; bark Catalpa, from Surinam; schrs. Mary Ann, from St. Martins, via Portland; Mary Baker, from San Domingo.

Also, arr. steamer Worcester, from Savannah.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 13.—Arr. steamer Charleston, from New-York; steamer Falcon, from Baltimore; brig India, from Matanzas; schr. Governor Burton, from Boston.

Cld. steam-ship Flag, for Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 12.—Arr. brig Oriana, (Br.,) from Inagua 9 ds., for Boston; schrs. Rival, New-York, for Boston; Adam J. Simonton, Baltimore, for do.; Annie Barton, Philadelphia, for Portland; Maggie P. Smith and Grace, do., for Medford; Carrie Melvin, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., for Thomaston; Monticello, Rockland, for New-York; Henry A. Paul, Boston, for Baltimore; Lotta Bell, Provincetown, for Philadelphia; Neponset, Boston, for Virginia.

SAILED—Schrs. Julia Newell and Zeta Psi. Wind, N. W.; fresh; clear.

13th—ARRIVED—Schr. Laura Messer, from Charleston, 8th instant, for Boston.

SAIDED—Schrs. Monticello, Henry A. Paul, Lotta A. Bell, and Neponset.

9 A. M.—Wind, northerly, fresh, overcast.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Sld. for the United States, Penang, Halden, Jury, Strathearn, Burgermeister, Kerstein, Windward, Expounder, Preston, Ajax, Ueland, Steriker, Helen Campbell, and Lorenzo.

Arr. out from the United States on Jan. 11, Maddalena, Seconda, and Georges Suppicich. Arr. out from the United States on Jan. 12, J. T. Forster, Chillingham, Maggie McNeil, and Heimdal. Also arr. out from the United States, Attilio and Lawrence.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 13.—The White Star Line steam-ship Baltic, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York Jan. 4, arr. here to-day, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Allan Line steam-ship Nestorian, Capt. Watts, from Portland Aug. 4, for Liverpool, also arr. here to-day.

MOVILLE, Jan. 13.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Italia, Capt. Greig, from New-York Dec. 31, for Glasgow, arr. in this harbor this morning.

BRISTOL, Jan. 13.—The Great Western Line steam-ship Lady Lycett, Capt. Bratt, from New-York Dec. 23, arr. here yesterday.

Advertising

IN THE LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

The cost of inserting an advertisement, occupying one inch of space (twelve lines nonpariel) for one month in all of the forty-nine papers located in forty-eight different towns and cities of EASTERN NEW-YORK is FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

ADAMS Journal.
ALBANY Daily Journal, 2 t. a w.
ALBANY Daily Knickerbocker.
AMENIA Times.
AMSTERDAM Recorder.
ANDES Recorder.
BABYLON Signal.
BOONVILLE Herald.
CAPE VINCENT Eagle.
COEYMAN'S Gazette.
COLD SPRING Recorder.
COOPERSTOWN Journal.
ELLENVILLE Press.
FARMINGDALE Headlight.
FLATBUSH Gazette.
FLUSHING Times, D. and W.
GLEN'S FALLS Republican.
GOSHEN Republican.
GREENBUSH Gazette.
HANCOCK Times.
HEMPSTEAD Inquirer.
HUNTINGTON Long Islander.
ILION Citizen.
ILION Watchword.
JEFFERSON Jeffersonian.
KINGSTON Press.
LIBERTY Register.
LITTLE FALLS Journal and Courier.
MIDDLEBURG Gazette.
MORRIS Chronicle.
MORRISANIA Times.
NEWBURG Journal, D. and W.
PHŒNIX Register.
PINE PLAINS Courier.
PLATTSBURG Republican.
PRATTSVILLE News.
PORT HENRY Herald.
PORT JERVIS Gazette, T.-W. and W.
POUGHKEEPSIE News, D. and W.
RED HOOK Journal.
SANDY HILL Herald.
SARATOGA Sun.
SCHENECTADY Star, D. and W.
TROY Northern Budget.
WARWICK Advertiser.
WATERTOWN Dispatch, D. and W.
WEST WINFIELD Standard.
WINDHAM Journal.
YONKERS Gazette.

Advertisements to appear in every issue of every paper, daily and weekly, according to the catalogue. A similar list for Western New-York, and for every State of the Union, East and West, in which advertisements are inserted at equally favorable rates, will be sent to any address

On application to

G. P. Rowell & Co.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. conduct an Agency for the reception of advertisements for American NEWSPAPERS—the most complete establishment of the kind in the world. Six thousand NEWSPAPERS are kept regularly on file, open to inspection by customers. Every ADVERTISEMENT is taken at the home price of the paper, without any additional charge or commission. An advertiser, in dealing with the Agency, is saved trouble and correspondence, making one contract instead of a dozen, a hundred, or a thousand. A BOOK of eighty pages, containing lists of best papers, largest circulations, religious, agricultural, class, political, daily and country papers, and all publications which are specially valuable to advertisers, with some information about prices, is sent FREE to any address on application. Persons at a distance wishing to make contracts for advertising in any town, city, county, State, or Territory of the United States, or any portion of the Dominion of Canada, may send a concise statement of what they want, together with a copy of the ADVERTISEMENT they desire inserted, and will receive information by return mail which will enable them to decide whether to increase or reduce the order. For such information there is no charge. Orders are taken for advertising in a single paper as well as for a list; for a single dollar as readily as for a larger sum. Offices, (TIMES Building,) No. 41 Park row,

NEW-YORK.

HOME

Insurance Company of New-York,
Office, No. 135 Broadway.

Cash Capital - - -	$2,500,000 00
Assets 1st Jan., '74 -	4,852,697 65
Liabilities - - - -	216,690 24

ABSTRACT
OF THE
Forty-first Semi-Annual Statement,
Showing the Assets of the Company on the 1st day of January, 1874.

ASSETS.

CASH IN BANK	$151,510 55
BONDS AND MORTGAGES, BEING FIRST LIEN ON REAL ESTATE WORTH $5,090,900	1,897,840 66
LOANS ON STOCKS, PAYABLE ON DEMAND (MARKET VALUE OF SECURITIES, $487,656 50)	361,705 96
UNITED STATES STOCKS (MARKET VALUE)	1,949,125 00
STATE AND CITY BONDS (MARKET VALUE)	216,820 00
INTEREST DUE ON 1ST JANUARY, 1874	33,936 49
BALANCE IN HAND OF AGENTS	177,837 98
BILLS RECEIVABLE	21,788 38
SALVAGES AND REINSURANCE	24,886 54
PREMIUMS DUE AND UNCOLLECTED ON POLICIES ISSUED AT THIS OFFICE	17,246 14
TOTAL	$4,852,697 65

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. HAS BEEN DECLARED, PAYABLE ON AND AFTER JAN. 16.
THE TRANSFER-BOOKS WILL BE CLOSED UNTIL THAT DATE.
NEW-YORK, 13TH JANUARY, 1874.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

Exclusively
SOLID SILVER
AND
Fine Plated Ware.
Gorham Manuf'g Co.
BOND ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

Exchange Fire Ins. Co.,
172 Broadway,
Cor. Maiden Lane.

Assets - - - - - -	$335,323 00
Capital - - - - - -	200,010 00

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared, payable on and after Feb. 2, 1874. Transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 20 until Feb. 2.
JAN. 13, 1874.
Geo. W. Montgomery, Secretary.

KNABE
GRAND, SQUARE & UPRIGHT PIANOS,
NEW-YORK HOUSE, NO. 112 5TH AV.
WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore and New-York.

NURSE OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a very respectable young woman as nurse for infants or growing children; can take charge of an infant and bring it up with a bottle; good [illegible] highly recommended for capability, sobriety, honesty, kind attention, &c.; country or City. Apply at No. [illegible] 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WELSH GIRL, [illegible] as nurse to growing children and to [illegible] with chamber-work; willing and obliging, and can do plain sewing; City or country. Call at [illegible]